PALMER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

O PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

REFUSED TO GIVE UP OPERA

VOLUME XXIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1902.

NUMBER 1.

BOX TO THE PRINCE.

GAINS BY CHURCHES.

OUTDOING THE NATION IN POINT OF GROWTH.

Total Church Membership of Over 28,000,000-Catholic Leads, with the Methodist - Episcopal Second - In crease the Last Year 2.67 Per Cent

The number of Christians in the Unit-The number of Christians in the United States is growing faster than the total population of the country. This intensely interesting fact, which completely negatives the centrary claims of agnostics and even of some Christian ministers, is not alleged by the churchmen, but is proved by the religious statistics made up for the year 1901 by Dr. H. K. Carroll, the expert statistician with had charge of the religious depuriment of the United States. religious department of the United States ensus for 1800.

consus for 1800.

Figuring on a total of 77,000,000 there was a gain of 2.18 per cent in the population of the country during the past year, while the gain in the church membership of the country was 2.67. The religious population is shown in the anacyd table Dr. Carroll says that in the nexed table. Dr. Carroll says that in the Roman Cathelic figures the gain for several vears is some dioceses is included or that the growth for 1901 is therefore out of proportion. The gain in the num-ber of Christian Scientists, however, he to the contrary.

The table of gains is as follows:	c
Membership Growth	Ţ
at present. 1001.	i
Roman Catholic9.158,741 468,083	
Protestant Episcopal 741,697 31,341	(
Disciples of Christ 1.179,541 29,559	1
Southern Baptist 1,674,108 26,112	. 5
African Methodist 698,354 22,892	
Colored Baptist	1
Methodist North2,762,691 16,500	t
Presbyterlan North 009.815 16.382	a
Christian Beientist 48,930 13,980	
Lutheran general synod 204,098 4,500	ľ
Congregationalist 634,835 3,475	ì
Baptist North1,005,613 3,039	c

are placed in order according to their

WATERBURY IN RUINS.

Wined Out by Fire.

For ten hours Sunday night and Monday morning flames, fanned by a high wind, held sway over the business section of Waterbury, Conn., causing a loss that will exceed \$3,000,000. Nearly all the best buildings standing in a space handed me the nearly by Evelonge sheep. inded on the north by Exchange place on the west by Bank street, on the soutl

on the west by Bank street, on the south by Grand street and on the cast by South Main street were wiped out.

The first fire, which started in the store of the Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, on Bank street, was not considered under control before \$3,000,000 worth of property had been destroyed. About the time the freemen supposed worth of property and geen destroyed. About the time the firemen supposed they had subdued the flames a second fire broke out, in the Scovil House, the city's leading hotel, remodeled by the late Judge E. O. Lewis a few years ago at an expense of about \$75,000, and the establishment was wrecked. The occurants of the hotel were commelled to pants of the hotel were compelled t seek the streets in their night clothes.

With the ringing of a second alarm the entire city was thrown into a panic There was a fierce gale, and sparks from the burning hotel were driven in luric showers over a great area. The occu-pants of buildings in the path of the wind prepared to leave. Although the Waterbury five department was refin-forced from near-by cities, it was impos-sible for a time to stay the progress of the flames.

The fire burned over four acres of the city's best business section. Among the prominent buildings destroyed are the block occupied by the Reid & Hughes Company, the plant of the Waterbury American, the Masonic Temple, the Scotil and Frankila houses, the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company, the Johnson Block, the Salvation Army Workingmen's Home and scores of other buildings. About a hundred business houses are burned out. During the night the Mayor was in communication with Gov. McLean and the milltin was called out. Companies A and G, containing about 120 men, were detailed about the fire district. The city The fire burned over four acres of the

detailed about the fire district. The cit numbers. In this, as will be seen, the was practically under martial law, the Roman Catholics are nearly three times blue uniforms of the guardsmen appear as numerous as any other body of religing on every side. The armory, the city

PRIZE HEREFORD BULL SELLS FOR \$10,000.



The Chicago Live Stock Market broke its own record the other day when the sale of the thoroughbred Hereford bull, "Dale," property of the Wabash Gattle Company of Wabash, Ind., was consummated for the sum of \$10,000... "Dale" was sold in 1900 for \$7,500, his buyer being Clem Graves of Bunker Hill, Ill. Afterward Mr. Graves sold him to the Wabash people for \$8,000. "Dale" is the sire of "Perfection," who sold for \$9,000, this being the highest bona field with the best of the property of the same people for \$100. price then recorded for a single bull in this country. Recently Jesse Adams made an offer to the Wabash people for "Dale" and the sale was closed for \$10,000. This establishes a record for Hereford cattle that is likely to stand for some

	ious people in the	coun	try.	The	table	
	follows:			1.1	6	
_			Comp		ommu	
			nican		iicants	ŕ
	Religious body.		1901		1890.	
	Roman Catholic	9	,158,7		231,417	
	Methodist Episcopai	2	,762.2		240,35	
	Regular Baptist, Sou	th1	.064,1		280,000	
	Regular Bantist, col	ored.1	,610,8		348,089	
	Methodist Episcopal,	So1	,477,1		209,970	
	Disciples of Christ	1	.179.5	41	641,051	
	Regular Bantist, No	rth.,1	.005,0	13	800,450	
	Presbyterlans, North		999,8	115	788,224	
	Protestant Episcopal		750,7		532,054	ł
٠,	African Methodists .		698,3		452,720	
٠.	Congregationalist		634,8		512,771	
	Lutheran Synodical (Conf.	500,	375	357,153	Š
i,	African Methodists.	Zion.	537.3		349,78	ŝ
	Lutheran General Co	unell	346,5		324.847	ĭ
	Latter Day Saints		300.0	Ю0	144,530	2
	Reformed German		248.1	20 .	204,013	
ċ	United Brethren		240,0	07	202,474	١
	Presbyterian, South		227.5	991	179,723	
٠,	Colored Methodist		204,1	172	129,384	
	Lutheran General Sy		201,0	735	187,432	١

Dr. Carroll says he finds it exceedingly difficult to get statistics of Mormons. He helieves there are 300,000 of them He believes there are 300,000 of them in Utah and adjacent States, and thinks Mormon missionaries in the East, of whom there are said to be 1,400, made 65,000 converts last year. He also finds the smaller religious bodies to be making no headway. Conditions seem to be that the great bodies grow greater, with some exceptions, and the smaller ones smaller. WOULD SHOOT AGED WORKMEN.

Labor Delegate Makes Startling Pro-

Labor Delegate Makes starting fro-position on Age Limit.

A State law providing for the legal killing of all workingmen over 45 years of age who are unable to support them-selves was the startling recommendation made by William F. Melican, a machin-ist, at a session of the Chicago Federation William Besson, secretary of the Boil-

ermakers! District Council, in a commu ermaters District Council, in a commu-nication to the Federation, stated that many manufacturers, railroad and ship building companies had fixed the lage limit at 40 years, and asking if anything could be done to prevent such rules be-"If the State can pass a law prohibit-

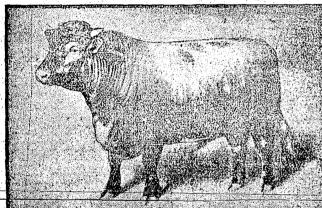
a law to protect humanity," declared Delegate Melican. "If it cannot, then it should pass a law providing that all workingmen unable to support themselves after reaching the age of 45 years be next fiscal year with \$174,000,000 avail-level with the second of the year, while we will start upon the next fiscal year with \$174,000,000 avail-

The question was made a special order for the next meeting.

Cost of War to the British. War Secretary Brodefick, in introducing a supplementary army estimate of \$25,000,000 in the House of Common, said it brought the total of the cost of the said it brought the total of the cost of the war, for the present year, up to \$305, 250,000. On Jan, 1, Broderick said, their were still 237,800 British troops in South Africa. The expenses of the yary had now been reduced to about \$22,500,000

Old papers for sale at this office,

Business Section of Connecticut City



hall, the churches and other public place were turned into temporary shelters.
WAR TAXES ARE TO GO.
Bill for Their Repeal Ordered Prepare
The ways and means committee, by
unanimous vote instructed Chairma

Payne to prepare a bill repealing all th war taxes except the fax on inixed dour.
The action taken was in the form of a resolution to the effect that the bill should provide for the repeal of the remaining war taxes, to take effect on July 1, 1902, except that the repeal of the duty on tea should go into effect Jun, 1, 1908. The only division in comwas on amendments propo

posed an amendment to put trust-made articles on the free list.

This was defeated by a party vote, as was the amendment of Robertson of Louisiana to continue the tax on "bucket shops." Newlands of Nevada offered shons." shops." Nevilands of Nevada offered two amendments, one excepting from the repeal the tax on petroleum and sugar refineries, and amether imposing a tax of one-tenth of T per cent on the gross receipts of any industrial corporation have ing receipts of \$1,000,000 annually. Both amendments were defeated by party

Chairman Payne made the following Chairman Payne made the following statement on the proposed repeal: "The treasury now has an available cush balance of something over \$174,000,000. It is not likely that this will be increased materially during the present fiscal year, as the treasury is buying bonds at a rate that will use up the surplus to accumulate between this and the end of the fiscal year, June 30 next. The Secretary of the Treasury's report estimated a surplus for this year of \$100,000,000, and subcoulour results from the continuities. subsequent results seem to confirm this estimate. The committee, therefore, thought it was entirely safe to repeal the

able cash in the treasury."

Brief News Items.

In federal courf, Springfield, Ill, a jury awarded Wiley Nash \$15,000 against the C., P. & St. L. Railroad. He loat a leg adelphia Record. in a wreck on that road.

York, died suddenly,

Carnegie does not favor a home for in digent newspaper men. He thinks they would be unhappy if herded together. He favors a pension fund for them so they can reside where they please, and, will give money for that purpose if publishers will assist.

But the law is powerless against quacks who have regular diplomas.—De

roit News.

let go.-Mobile Register. Can Dr. Barney, who first induced and then eliminated tuberculosis, do anything for corns?—Detroit News.

But, if we stopped selling horses and nules to the British army, the Boers night soon be without mounts.—Detroit By waiting until 1904 the St. Louis

exposition will also get further away from the Pan-American reminiscence.— Detroit News.

The richest man in Germany is the man who makes game; the tichest men in America are those who issue bonds.—Detroit News. Secretary Shaw was born in a log eabin, and yet a cabinet position is the highest honor he has attained.—Port-land Oregonian.

Would Canada have any objection to

annexing the United States? We are disposed to do the right thing over here —Detroit Free Press.

When a worldling goes to church and sees a deacon snoozing it tends to make him think there is not much spiritual life.—Huntington Democrat, However, Miss Stone cannot expect to

rioweyer, Miss Stone cannot expect a write as much interest as Prince Henry it this time unless she also publishes her finerary.—Grand Rapids Press. If the St. Louis system of stopping

If one of the functions of a poet is to stir things up, it cannot be disputed that Rudynrd Kipling is a successful member of the profession—Philadelphia Bulletin:

And Croker has lived to see the day when the courts declare the nominee be ans bolted and remained to support "The egular Democratic candidate."—Buffalo

Hon, Webster Davis has formally an nounced his retirement from political life.
The public is no longer interested in the hole through which Web disappeared.—
Weslimmer Political Control of the Control of th Washington Post.

Washington Post.

Gen. Lew Wallace is spending the greater part of each day at his home at Crawfordsville, July, at work, on his autoliography. He hopes to complete the work within a year.

"Archbishop Corrigan has a genius for saying things. His latest aphorism is that, "The golden rule and not socialism is the paraneous for man's problems?"— Buffalo News.

Assuming that most people have forgetten what it is that Neeley is being tried for, we undertake to make the apnonneement as soon as the facts can be discovered -- Detroit News. It is too soon to begin worky

the excessive money in the treasury. Wait until Congress adjourns; then, un less all signs fail, there will be little to worry about.—Philadelphia Ledger. It is comforting, among the many ac

eident horrors of the past month, to read n story of one man's leg peing crushed by the cars and to learn the mangled prop was made of wood.—Buffalo News. Sioux City physicians have formed ean get well now with

out paying established prices. The town may be expected to develop a very healthy population.—St. Paul Dispatch. One thing is certain. There is not go ing to be any mystery, about the persons whose names are or the city, payroll, how they came there and what they do for their pay,—New York Evening Sun. A New York man has been paying his

wife's alimony in postage stamps of un-negotiable denominations, which sug-gests that the champion mean man would better look to his lawels.—Washington

Those thieves up near Cleveland, who stole a house and tried to sell the lot from whence they removed the house, are expected to return and take the blu sky that was over the house,-Buffale A Bartholomew County farmer

boasting of having found gold on his farm. Monroe County farmers have long since found that by proper tilling they can produce the same article.—Blooming ton World. Carrie Nation has \$5,000 in each, the

homestead and the feather bed, but Da-vid Nation has a sense of relief and a peace of spirit which is more to be de-sired, yea, than much fine gold.—Kansas City Star.

A New York legislator desires actors to take out licenses to show their qualifica-tions for their profession. But New York legislators do not have to take out per-mits, before, they can legislate.—Washington Star.

The Drexels of Philadelphia matched Pierpont Morgan's gift of a year's salary to each employe by exactly the same generosity. If this practice spreads, jobs in big banking institutions will become popular.—Buffalo News.

Kansas is always springing surprises The latest is that a judge threatens to send Gov. Stanley to jail for contempt of court. The Governor laughs at the judge remainder of the war revenue taxes, amounting to \$68,000,000, and the tax on ten of \$9,000,000, in the aggregate \$77,000,000, at this time.

"This will still leave a surplus estimated with the still leave a surplus estimated with the surplus could be supplyed to the surplus that the surplus could be supplyed to the surplus that the surplus could be supplyed to the surplus that the surplus could be supplyed to the surplus that the surplus could be supplyed to the surplus that the surplus could be supplyed to the surplus that the The telephone girls of Shelbyville could

the therphone girls of shelplyine could tell some mighty interesting things which, were they published in the newspapers, would set the whole town gossiping in less than an hour. But they won't tell it, that's all.—Shelbyville Republican publican.

Money is the root of eyil. A banker and his wife at Montress, Susquehanna County, have newly illustrated the truth of the saying. They contracted smallpox by handling filthy bank notes, and the wife died of the botthsome malady.—Philadelphia Record. Gen. George H. Stenart, Confederate

brigadier general, has just had returned

REJECT PEACE TERMS

BRITISH DECLINE GOOD OFFICES OF HOLLAND.

Will Brook No Mediation of a Enropeat Power-Are Rendy to Treat for Peace With Boers in the Field and Only in

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affines, on behalf of the British government, has rejected the overtures for peace in South Africa made by the Netherlands. The full text of the correspondence be-tween the Secretary and the Dutch minster in London was given to the press of Britain and Holland simultaneously.

Britain and Holland simultaneously.

Lord Lansdowne's reply to the communication of the Dutch minister makes it
conspicuously plain that no medication on
the part of any European power will be
brooked. The British government will only enter into negotiations for peace with the Boers in the field and only in South Africa. It is now said that the retirement of Lord Salisbury from office will be comer-

have the highest authority for saying "the premier has fixed the restoration of peace in South Africa as the appropriate ent to resign office. If the conclusion of the present parliamentary session, but it is his present intention to etain his post until peace is accomplish

The British press is unanimous in ap-The British press is unanimous in applicating Lord Lansdowne's dignified and courieous rejection of what is regarded as a rather ingenious attempt on the part of the Dutch government to draw Great. Britain into making peace overtures to the Boers.

The London Daily News, representing the pro-Boers, while regietting that the offer of the Netherlands government was rejected, is fain to admit that the regiet

rejected, is fain to admit that the reply Lord Lansdowne is irreproachable it

of Lord Lansdowne is irreproachable in style and temper.

Opinions in The Hagne differ concern-ing the action of Dr. Kuyper. Many per-sons think the Dutch premier was ill ad-vised in making the proposal feeling his ground. The papers recognize the cour-tesy of Lord Lansdowne's reply and in-dicate that efforts toward mediation will diente that chorts toward mediation will be renewed at a more rayorable, nettod. Mr., Fischer, Dr. Leyds and the other Boer delegates attended a conference at the residence of Mr. Kruger in Utrecht.

The British pursuit of Gen. Dowet has been successful to the extent that his last

gun has been captured and Commandan Wessels, one of his principal lientenants ins been routed. Lord Kitchener sent the news in a dispatch from Pretoria

MANY FIREMEN KILLED.

Crushed by the Falling Walls of a Burning Building in St. Louis. By the collapse of a building in St. Louis during a live Tuesday night six

firemen are dead and many are injured. The walls of the structure fell without warning, for it was believed the fire fighters had the blaze under control. Men were at work on all five floors of the building when the accident occurred. The fire broke out in the upper floors of the five-story building at 314 Chesmut

street. A general alarm was sent in and the department harried to the scene as the district is considered a dangerous as the district is considered a dangerousone, being just opposite the Merchants'.

Exchange. The flames seemed to be
pretty well under courred when suddenly
the entire building collapsed, crumbling
away from the first story. The roof,
floors and walls, fell inward, carrying
down with them the fire fighters who
were on the different floors.

Chief Sympton who were in front of

were on the different floors. Chief Swingley, who was in front of the building directing his men, had a miraculous escupe from death. As the front wall fell outward he scurried across the street and fell under the aerial truck. The truck was covered with debris and sentially wooded and it was chipped. partially wrecked, and it was owing to ts sheltering protection the chief owes

The huilding was one of the oldest business houses in the city; having heen occu-pied by the McLean Medical Company twenty years ago, but or late has been occupied by the American Tent and Awning Company. Two years ago it was badly damaged by a five which broke out in the lifth story. The loss will not xceed \$100,000.

and office building of the laboratory and office building of the Leslie E. Keeley Company at Dwight, Ill., Ogether with the Livingstone Hotel, owned by the same corpora tion, were destroyed by fire. Tuesday morning. The estimated loss is \$175,000 on the laboratory and \$25,000 on the hotel, both of which are partially covered

by \$56,000 insurance;
The Keeley buildings were commenced in the winter of 1891 and were completed in 1893. In these buildings all of the supplies were manufactured. There was no loss of life, and only two persons were injured—a woman and a colored porter.

WANTS KRUGER AS VISITOR.

Representative Cochran Introduces
Resolution in Congress.
Representative Cochran of Missouri introduced in the House of Congress the following resolution:



For the defrayment of the expenses in-curred in his cutertainment while in this country the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the reasury not otherwise appropriated. Shoots Railway Detective.

Shouts failway betective.
Roy Gilbert was arrested ut Sparta,
Tenn, because he shot; and fatally
wounded Benjamin Ramsay, a railroad
defective. The shooting occurred at the
scene of a receilt serious railroad wreck caused by the throwing of a switch, Gilbert was suspected and Ramsay was working up the ease.

Engineers have arrived at Muskoger A. T., to survey the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, extension from Wybark up the Arkansas valley to Guthrie and will be-

BOTH BIDDLES DEAD. Tragedy of the Pennsylvania Crim

The circumstances attending the arrest of the fugitive murderers, Edward and John Biddle, in Butler County, Pennsylvania, on Friday, as well as of Mrs. Soffel, wire of the warden of the jail

warden of the ja her help they mad their escape, were thrillingly dramatic The Biddles, both after a desperat

MRS SOFFEL. Lins softpell. light with the guards, Mrs. Soffel, the juiler's wife, aided them to escape. She farnished them with saws, revolvers and clothing, then fied with the nurderers. She was infatuated with Ed Biddle. Officers were at once put out the traff-of-the-desperades and a reward of \$5.000 was affected. at once put on the trail of the despera does and a reward of \$5,000 was offered for their capture, dend or alive.

Eight officers in two sleighs chased the Biddles and Mrs. Softel nearly all of Friday, coming close enough to open fire on them late in the afternoon, on a counon them late in the afternoon, on a country road two miles east of Prospect. The Biddles were in a sleigh, stolen at Perrysville, and returned the fire.

Ed Biddle was wounded three times and John riddled with buckshot. Mrs.

Soffel was wounded in the breast. The theory is, and it is corroborated by their offel was wounded in the breast theory is, and it is corroborated by their deathbed stories, the two desperadoes, knowing they would be captured, then tried to end their own lives. Officers picked up the wounded trie from the blood-stulied snow and conveyed them to Butler. The escape of the officers is marvelous. Not one was injured.

Both John and Ed Biddle died of their wounds during the relations and Market was the problem.

wounds during the night, and Mrs Soffel's condition was thought to be crit

was extremely talkative, and was at times boustful. But as soon as the shad-ow of death began to fall upon him and ie recognized it he became repentant. He he recognized it he became repentant. He denied to the last that either he or his brother committed the murder for which they were sentenced to death. The declaration by Edward Biddle that he didnot; shoot Detective Fitzgerald and was, not implicated in the Kahney murder is given no credence by Supt. Demmel and officers who are familiar with the case. The Kahney murder, Biddle met and officers who are familiar with the case. The Kahney murder, Biddle alleged, was committed by Wafter Dorman, assisted by a man who had that day come from Chicago, and the Seebers woman, who put on a man's suit. This, Biddle said, she had often done before when she had assisted them in their robinoise.

Former Jail Warden Soffel of Pittsburg made the statement that he had been un-der the influence of chloroform during the night when the Biddles broke fail. Mr. Soffel believes the anesthetic was ad-ministered by his wife. He said: "I am glad my wife was captured with them and hope she will be given just punish-ment for her part in the crime."

Mrs. Soffel's Story.
Mrs. Soffel told Detective Swinebart that she and the Biddles intended going

o Toledo.
"Boys," said she, when she had partially recovered, "for God's sake, don't desert me now, take me with you." Later she told Detective Swinchart that they only had a small sum of money with

ture is now cleer. I left my husban and children for a purpose which thought was just. Ed told us he was in nocent of the charges for which he was incarcerated. I listened to Ed's plans and stood in front of the cell while he sawed the bars. We went to Alleghen but about the journey from that place until we were found by the detectives I will not talk.

until we were found by the detectives I will not talk.

"I am a had woman," she continued,
"I am a had woman. I love only my children. You know there are many domestle troubles that only women can understand. I will now go to prison it I
live. I only feel for my children."

PRINCE HENRY'S HOSTESS.

Madam Von Rebeur Paschwitz of th

German Embassy.

After his entertainment in New York, Prince Henry of Prussia will visit Washington, and will there be the guest of the German embassy. Baron von Holleber



MADAM VON BUBEUR PASCHWITZ. the ambassador, is single and there is n female member of his family to act an hostess to the Emperor's brother. Tha duty will therefore develve upon Madam. Von Rebeur Paschwitz. The latter is the wife of the naval attache and is a most attractive and popular member of diplomatic society at the capital.

Safe Is Robbed a Fifth Time. For the fifth time in four years the safe of the Northern Pacific depot for Northern Pacific depot in Olympia, Wash, was blown open by burglurs and Its contents taken. On the former occasions a considerable sum was taken, but this time only \$20 was obtained. There is no day to the readount of the readount of the readount. is no clew to the cracksmen.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is now earning 14 per cent upon its capital stock and occupies one of the strongest financial positions of any railroad in the country. It has an available surplus of over \$15,000,000.

COUNTY OFFICERS ..John

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

SUPERVISORS

.... Charles Kellogs

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Pastor, Howard Goldle, Prenching at 19:39 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sab bath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Juntor League, 6:30 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,—Sunday S. at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday, Prayer meeting every Wednesday

A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. in. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 in. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. - Regu

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

MARVIN POST. No. 240, G. A. R., moots the second and fourth Saturdays in each month, DELEVAN SHITH, POST COM.

CHARLES INCERSON. Adjutant.

ernoon. Mrs. F. EICKHOPP President. Julia Fournier, Sec.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120. Meets overy third Tuesday in each month. FRED WARREN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evening in W. R. C. hall. P. D. Bonches, Captain.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-CRAWFOLL

J. J. COLLY Com. T. NOLAN, B. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. Mrs. John Lesce, W. M.

COURT GRAYLING L.O. F. No. 790 - Meste

E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE NO 690 L O T M - Mosts

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE ODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall he first and third Wednesday of each mouth. M. HANSON, K. of R. S.

MOTHERS A TRACHERS SOCIETY meet in

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

Interest paid on certificates of deposit collections promptly attended to

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,

Office hours: 9 to 14 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 Residence, first door north of Avalanche office

GRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN.

OFFICE-Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michgan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETO. Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, = - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

FIRE INSURANCE. tions, conveyancing, payment of taxes chase and sale of real estate promptly 4 to. Office on Puninsular avenue, op-to Court House.

vertisement pays you. It is a paying investment to ad-

hold the bonds which represent the city's debt, and so far they have hisisted of

ROBBERS KILL A SHERIFF.

Bank at Clarksville, Ark., Looted and \$6,000 is Cayried Away. Robbers early Wednesday morning at Clarksville, Ark., blew up the safe of the Bank of Clarksville with dynamite

six men in the game. They tied their horses on the outsirts of the town and made their way unobserved to the bank, which is situated on the porth side of the public square. After gaining an entrance they wreeked the safe with dynamite, so cored what money was not destroyed by carred what money was not destroyed by the explosion and made their way to the street. There they were confronted by Sheriff Powers, who opened fire upon them. The robbers returned the fire, using both revolvers and Winchesters. Powers stood his ground and emptied two revolvers before he was killed.

MR. AND MRS, HITCHCOCK.

and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock are lew York society people. It was planned o entertain Prince Henry at a grand pera performance at the Metropolitan Opera House, and the committee select d the Hitchcock box as the most avail Hitchcock box as the most avai The Hitchcocks refused to giv

AIR BIG WAR SCANDAL.

British Officers Charged with Squ dering Millions. Further disclosures concerning the tre endous waste of public money in con-

almost cortain to ing and comprehen-sive inquiries the country intends to demand, says a London dispatch, It lis already clear that many millions have gone to stuff the pockets of greedy horse buy-hayers. Mr. St. John Brodrick's statements in the

SEC. CHAMBERLAIN, statements in the warrant the inference that other mill warrant the interestic that other uni-ions have been recklessly squandered on meat and army supplies in Cape Colony and in the general work of purchase, trainsportation and distribution necessi-tated by the war.

There is little doubt that the scandal,

there is intre-doubt that the scandal, when fully shown up, will prove the gravest in the history of the British war office. The government organs are almost wholly silenced or driven to join the radical press, in such attacks on the betrayers of the people's interests as the stringent English libel laws make safe. So angread and dispushed is the average So angored and disgusted is the aver-age Britisher with the astounding revela tion of the state of things in the

from of the state at things in the war office that the Liberals are perhaps right when they declare that if the government went to the people to inforrow it would be overwhelmingly, defeated: Even the cabinet is seriously perturbed within, it self at what has frappened. Air, Chamberlain, Whose hardings neathers, when the berlain, whose business methods, what ever may be said of his diplomacy, ar

ever may be said of makes no secret among his friends of his contempt for the manner in which the war office has permitted the ministry to be brought into disrepute.

One distinct result of the horse seamed will be a radical distribution of the horse seamed will be a radical distribution of the horse seamed. hitherto sacred legend that the British officer, like the King, "can do no wrong, The conduct of Trueman and Hartig The conduct of Trueman and Thregan has convinced the country that military men should be subject to question and sharp supervision with respect to their public duties, as are the civil seconds of the people.

GALVESTON'S SORROWS. The Sorely Afflicted City Now Face t Pace with Bankruptey.
Galveston, Texas, may rightly be termed the city of misfortunes. The heavy hand of affliction which descended upon it with such trightful force Sept. 8, 1900, when a tidal wave swept over the city, enguising thousands of people and causing a catastrophe at which the Aluerican ing a catastropic at which the American people and the world in general stood ap-palled, still bears with crushing force upon its almost helpless victim. A se-ries of adverse conditions has all but rendered extinct the ambitions and hopes of those who survived the staggering blow of that memorable day in 1900 and now the future of the city is in grave doubt. The matter of the city's future welfare rests with a few men in New York, who have the power to say whether it shall be declared bankrupt or, with its burdens lightened, be permitted to

work out its own salvation. These men

dent, and so lar they may make missired on receiving every cent of interest from the taxpayers, notwithstanding the fact that in the terrible storm one-third of he taxable property was lost and the value of the remaining two-thirds was greatly described. The gross municipal debt of Galveston is \$4.000,000 and \$1.000,000 has been absorbed in the sinking fund, leaving \$3;000;000 net outstanding. The city requests that the bondholders readjust the debt on a basis of three and a half percent, the present rate, which was made when the city was prosperous and its future appeared bright. The concession asked by the city would affect the bondholders to the amount of \$52,500, a year in interest, but it would mean the salvation of the city. Negotiations are now under way and within the next few weeks a committee from Galveston will meet the bondholders in New York and is \$4,000,000 and \$1,000,000 has neet the bondholders in New York and endeavor to perfect a plan which will save the city from having added to its burden the blot of bankruntey.

Bank of Clarksville with dynamic, se-cured a sum estimated at \$6,000, killed John Powers, sheriff of Johnson County, who attempted to capture them, and es-capied before the citizens were aware of their presence. There appear to have been from four I

J. F. Hun, Secretary.

Wм. Post, Adjutant

MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec.

Test and third Friday of each month.

Mrs. James Woodburn, Lady Com.

Mrs. Maude Maranyant, Record Keeper.

t. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening n each month. Макира Sміти, President. Edna Wainwhiant. Secretary.

Bank of Grayling

PROPRIETOR.

Physician and Surgeon.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-

C. C. WESCOTT, C. C. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G.

Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

C.C. WESCOTT, DENTIST.

vertise in this paper,

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev.

MARIUS HANSON,

All accommodations extended that are onsistent with safe and conservative MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GRAYLING MICH

what you pay for the adver-tisement, but what the ad-

IT IS NOT

CASH INDIAN FUNDS.

SECRETARY HITCHCOCK CONSID-ERING SUCH ACTION.

of Indian Tribes Upon Which It Is Paying Interest-Filipinos Ask the Church Authorities to Expel Frings

Secretary Hitchcock and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones are now engaged in the formulation of a policy which, if approved by Congress, will result in the payment by the federal government of nearly \$75,000,000 to the Indian tribes few years. The plan contemplates the cashing of the Indian trust funds which cashing of the Indian trust funds which the government has held in trust for the Indians and upon which it has been paying them interest at the rate of 5 per ceat per annum. The Oteo's have on deposit with the treasury \$717,000. There are 302 members of the tribe, so that they will receive approximately \$2,000 each, The Pawnees have a trust fund of \$400. The Pawnees have a trust time of \$400,000 and a permanent annuity find of \$600,000, making a total of \$1,000,000. There are 600 members of the tribe, so that they will receive a per capita payment of approximately \$1,000. The Pawnees have only \$50,000, while the Towankas have \$30,000. The Kaws have trust find of \$135,000 and a treaty trust fund of \$135,000 and a treaty fund of \$135,000, making a total of

TELLS ROBBERS AND MURDER.

Kansas Woman Confesses Complicity in a Pouble Cripe.

Rhoda Taylor made a written confession to the police of Argentine, Kan, that Noah Long, who disappeared mysteriously from his home there a week ago, had been robbed and his body thrown into the Kaw river. Long was an old soldier and had drawn \$210 pension money-from the bank. He visited a saloon in Argentine that, night, which was the last time he had been seen. According to the woman's confession, Henry Donohue and James Goff were with her and Long at Donohue's house on the Donohue and James Goff were with her and Long at Donohue's honse on the night Long disappeared. Donohue taunted her with not being able to secure the money from Long, who, it appears, had also paid her some attention. During the evening, she declared, the men robbed the old man and then compelled her to start with him across a bridge over the Kaw While in the middle of the the Kaw. While in the middle of the the Kaw. White in the insure them, held bridge the men caught up with them, held Long and ordered her to hurry on and not have the heard a turn back: A moment later she heard a splash, she says, and knew that they had thrown Loug into the water.

ASK EXPULSION OF ERTARS.

Insular Presidentes of Philippines
Plan Petition to Papal Delegate.
The insular presidentes will present a
petition to Monsignore Sharretti, the
apostolic delegate in the Philippines, on arrival at Manila from Rome, pray ing for the expulsion of the friars and friar bishops in the interest of the church as the Filipinos consider them unfit to serve in the house of God. A majority of the presidentes have already signed

Tried to Pass Forged Checks

A young than who gave his name as R. G. Sutton of New Orleans, but who was subsequently identified as Ray Sutton Garlick of Tacoma, has been arrest ed in San Francisco on charges of for gery and obtaining goods by false pre tenses. Representing himself as the nephew of William Alword, president of the Rept. of California, Carliel, bought the Bank of California, Garlick bought a gold watch and a diamond ring from W. E. Vanderslice & Co. and offered in payment a check for \$100, to which Mr Alvord's signature was forged.

Offers Body for Vivisection Offers Body for Viviscetion.

Dr. James Edwin Russell, a Brooklyn
physician, has made the startling offer
of his life to science. Over his signaturehe invites physicians and surgeous to use
his body as a subject for viviscetion for one year's time or until death, if he suc cumb to the experiments before the ex piration of twelve months.

Smallpox Is Raging.

Smallpox 18 Raging.

Epidemic of smallpox, the most serious
in many years, is raging all over the
world. Health officers, in all the large
cities are taking unusual precautions to
stamp out the disease, and yaccination is
being enforced when necessary.

Death Tells Secret. Death has disclosed the name of the man who stole the famous Gainsborough painting of the Duchess of Devonshire. Adam Worth, noted in the criminal an-

nals of the world, is the man. He died Great Fire in Paterson, N. J. Fire in Paterson, N. J., destroyed twer ty-six blocks, consuming 500 dwellings-i addition to the main business section

the city, and causing a loss of \$10,000, Jersey City Pier Burns Pier 6 of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Jersey. City and adjoining property and barges were burned, entailing a loss of \$250,000.

Wagon Factory Destroyed. Fire in Brooklyn, N. Y., destroyed the Shadbolt wagon factory and other property worth \$300,000, and injured fourteen

Chicago Music Hall Burns. Orpheon Music Hall in Chicago was estroyed by fire. Eight persons were in-

Minneapolis Hotel Burns,

Fire destroyed the Vendome Hotel, three-story building in Minneapolis. The building is in the heart of the retail see tion, but good work by the fire department confined the flames to the hotel Many guests in the hotel had narrow escapes. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

Four Children Are Cremated. Four children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the farm house of William P. Robertson, twenty-nine miles east of Cumberland, on the Maryland side of the Potomac river,

Plot to Kill Empress Downger. Plot to Kill Empress Downger.
News of a most extensive conspiracy
to assassinate the Empress Downger of
China and members of her court and foment widespread rebellion, which was to
involve the whole Chinese empire, was
received in Victoria, B. C., by the steamor Glenesk.

Van Sant Asks Appropriation Van Sant Aska Appropriation.
In a message to the Minnesota Logislature, in special session, Gov. Van Sant
outlined his plans for fight against the
Great Northern Railroad consolidation
expressed belief that the present State laws are adequate and asked appropria tion with which to carry on litigation.



FIRE ROBS WOMAN OF LIFE.

Mrs. Amelia Ericson Feared Maraud-ers and Locked Herself In.
Fear of burglars is believed to have cost Mrs. Amelia Ericson her life in Chi-cago. She was burned to death in her home in a fire caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. Her cries for help were heard by humblers of a family in the heard by members of a family in the same building, but they were unable to be of assistance because all the doors be of assistance because all the doors-leading into the apartments occupied by Mrs. Ericson were locked. By the time the police and the fire department arriv-ed and broke down the doors Mrs. Eric-son was dead.. Mrs. Ericson had been left alone in her flat for some time dur-ing the days, and recently she had ex-pressed effeats of being a victim of burg-lars. Usually she she the doors of her lars. Usually she kept the doors of her apartments securely locked. Just how the explosion occurred which caused the woman's death is not known. It is be-lieved that she was attempting to light a burner of the store when it exploded, and het clothing was covered with burn

KIDNAPER CAUSES A PANIC.

Nebraska Man Steals His Own Child in

Omaha, but Is Arrested Later.
J. B. Evards, a merchant of Kenney,
Neb., kidnaped his 6 year-old efflid from Ach, kidnaped his Greanold child trom the custody of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Dodder, of Omaha. He put the child into a waiting carriage and drove rapidly to Council Bluffs. The streets were crowded and the sensational carrying away of the child caused great excitement. Mr. Dodder was alighting from a street car, and ment. Mr. Dodder was alighting from a street car and a stranger assisted the child from the car. Instead of putting her down he passed, the little girl to Evards, who forced her into the carriage and lashed the horses. Evards was attrested in Council Bluffs. He agreed to return to Omaha, where he will institute habeas corpus proceedings. Evards and his wife have not lived together for some time and the kidnaping is the result of an effort of both to secure possession of an effort of both to secure possession of

VAN LOAD OF GOODS STOLEN.

Merchandise Valued at \$15,000 and the Driver of the Wagon Disappear. A van loaded with silks, feathers, mil-liners, Tars, and general merchandise, said to be worth \$15,000, sent out by the American Express Company for wholesale houses in New York City to rewholesale houses in New York City to retailers in New Jersey, is reported to have been looted. Detectives on the case have found the horses and vehicle in New York City, but no trace of the goods or driver can be secured. The driver was not one of the company's employes, but was furnished, with the conveyance, by a delivery company. The fact that the goods had not been delivered at their destination, was learned only when condestination was learned only when com

Powder-House Blows Up. Two men are dead and four others seri ously injured as the result of an explo ously injured as the result of an explo-sion in the powder house at the mouth of Japan tunnel, Telluride, Colo. All the buildings around the tunnel were wreck-ed. Santino Marta, who was thawing powder in the powder house, stepped out of the building for a moment, and the powder, becoming heated, exploded, the edition off the

Passenger Train Has a Close Call. Passenger Train Has a Close Call.
Colorado Midland, passenger train,
west-bound for Salt Lake and San Francisco, had a narrow escape from instant
destruction two bulles west of Buona
Vista, Colo: The locomotive dashed into
a freight train standing on a trestle sixty-five feet high, hurbing the caboose and
one freight car into the creek bottom and
interaction. Fillips Colora McCourter, well instantly killing Owen McCarthy, rear brakeman on the freight train.

Four spectators were killed and one fatally injured by an explosion of gasoline at Boyertown. Pa., in the bakery of Goorge Carver. Fire was discovered in the bakery and while the firemen were at work the explosion took place, blowing out the entire front of the structure. Many spectators were caught under the falling wall.

Body Under Ice in the Ditch. a week, was found under the ice in a ditch near Cole, Mich., by a fellow laborer of the name of Jenks, with whom Neavancy had quarreled over money due the two men. There are suspicions of

Dutch Offer Refused.

The British government replied to Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier, that if the Boers in the field desired to negotiate for peace, negotiations can be entered into, but only in South Africa. The British government adheres to its intention not to accept the intervention of any foreign power.

Freight Goes Through Trestle. Two dead and three badly injured is the result of a freight train going through a trestle on the Gauley Railroad near Ber ry's Siding, W. Va. The engine and sev eral cars crashed through the trestle

the ground many feet below English Commons Excited.

British House of Commons is excited by a statement that English agent, buying American horses for South African service, had been offered the services of the chief horse expert of the United

States army. Project a \$20,000,000 Trust. A syndicate of Wall street bankers are underwriting a corporation to take over a number of zinc-smelting plants. The company is to be capitalized at \$20,000,000.

Freighthouse Is Burned. The New York Central freight house at Syracuse, N. Y., was burned with \$75,000 worth of freight. Loss on build-

Fire in Akron, Ohio.
The feed store of Peterson & Wright at Akron, Ohio, was damaged \$50,000 by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown. Insurance \$10,000.

Insurance \$10,000.

British Losses to Jan. 31.

British losses in the Borr war up to Jan. 31, as officially given out, reach a total of 105,911 casualties, including sur-

fronts of a dozen other structures in Archer avenue, Chicago. Otto Trostel's entire family of seven was wiped out. Street cars were lifted from the rails, gas mains blew up and sent steel and Iron manhole covers erashing through apace, flame mounted high at a dozen points and panic reigned for almost an bour.

GIVES UP RICH ORE PROPERTY

Steel Combine Surrenders Land Acquired Through Error.

An important agreement has been reached between the United States Steel Corporation and the State of Minnesota. It is an adjustment of a controversy that was inherited by the steel corporation when it took over the Duluth and Iron Range Railrond. Several years ago, through an error by the attorneys for the State and the railroad, the State conveyed to the road 45,079 acres of State institution land. Title was made absolute to the road by decree of court. The State institution land. Title was made absolute to the road by decree of court. The State had no right to convey State institutional land. The officials of the road have formally agreed to transfer these lands back to the State and select office lands in lieu of them. On the land that was conveyed to the road by mistle ways. nck to the State and select other lands a licu of them. On the land that was onveyed to the road by mistake were

not less than \$1,000,000 a year in royal-PAYS AFTER FORTY YEARS.

lollars, and which will yield the State

Sends Boyhood Friend \$10 in Letter,

Sends Boyhood Friend \$10 in Letter, So He May Die in Peace.

For over forty years, haunted by the memory of a small crime committed when a boy, and making reparation in his old age that he might die in peace, is the story revealed in a letter received by Albert Moyse of Bowling Green, Ohio.

The letter, contained a dyaft on a Chi-The letter contained a draft on a Chi cago bank for \$10, and the writer states cago bank for \$10, and the writer stated that over forty years ago, when they were boys together, he had stolen the \$10 from Morse when Morse, was sleeping, and that the burden of guilt on his soul, was such that he could not die in peace. Mr. Morse never knew he had bet \$10 that were peace. Mr. Morse lost \$10 that way.

KEELEY INSTITUTE BURNS. Hotel Also Reduced to Ashes-Tota Damage Estimated at \$500,000. Daniage Estimated at \$500,000. The city of Dwight, Ill., suffered a \$300,000 fire loss Tuesday. The great laboratory of the Keeley Institute and other, buildings were completely destroyed, together with the Livingston hotel. The hotel was a fine brick and stone structure, and was owned and controlled by the Keeley company. All of the guests and employes escaped with out injury, with the exception of a colored cook, who was bruised by jumping from a second-story window. The fir from a second-story window. The fire started around the boilers used for heat-ing purposes in the main building of the Keeley company.

Fire Razes \$75,000 Plant. Fire Razes \$75,000 Plant.

The \$75,000 plant of the Wireton Heating Company at Wireton, a Chicago suburb, was burned to the ground. Not a drop of waterother than that supplied by a bucket brigade was thrown on the flames. Engines went to the blaze from Elpe Island, a mile and a half away, but the fleamen were helpes. The willages. the firemen were helpless. The village water-supply-comes-from-wells.

Tom L. Johnson Loses Case The Supreme Court put an end to Ton L. Johnson's effort to secure a higher appraisement of the railway property of Ohio. The court handed down a decision sustaining the demurrer of the Attorney General to his petition and dismissing

A disastrous fire at Mentane, Ind., wiped out half the business portion of the town, causing a loss on buildings and stock of \$40,000 to \$50,000, on which there was but little insurance. A whole block of stores and two residences were destroyed.

Corner in Pincapples. Corner in Pincapples.

A corner in pincapples is claimed by the Mills Brothers, the South Bend firm which operated a peanut corner last year with such success that the juvenile patrons of the country circus were caused considerable trepidation. It is said that the pincapple deal involves \$5.000,000.

Kills with Potato Masher. At Slippery Rock, Pa., a dispute arose over the payment of a bill for pics, and in the fight that followed Jonathan Sneathen struck Ernest Morrow over the head with a potato masher, crushing his skull. Sneathen claims the killing was in

Killed by Nitroglycerin. By an explosion of nitroglycerin at the Company at Landover, Md., Superinter dent Richard Martin was instantly kille and two workmen injured. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Helen Hay Is Married. Helen Hay Is Married,
One of the most important social events
of the season in Washington took place
at noon Thursday, when Miss Helen
Hay, daughter of Secretary and Mrs.
Hay, was married to Payne Whitney of
New York City.

Direct Vote Plan Is Lost. The Ohio House of Representatives by almost a strict party vote defeated a resolution by Representative Carle callin upon Congress to authorize the election of United States Senators by direct vot

of the people. Fire in Indianapolis. Fire in the large tour-story building in Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, occu-pied by the When Clothing Company, did about \$50,000 damage to building and contents. The greater part of the loss falls on the clothing company.

Chile Buya Armored Cruisses Chile Buys Armored Cruhers, It is reported that the Chilean Govern-ment has signed a contract for the con-struction of two armored cruisers. This report obtains credence because Argen-tian has contracted for the building of three battle ships in European shipyards

At Yokohama, Pugilist Jack Slavin and a negro named E. F. Padmore gave a boxing exhibition which proved so tame that the sports were angry. Later Padmore, who was attached to the United States hospital corps, died.

riving wounded.

Explosion Kills Twelve in Chicago.
Twelve lives were lost and a score of persons injured in an explosion that demolished two buildings and blew out the Murderer Is Hanged

DIVORCED WIFE AS SERVANT.

Mrs. Elliott Is Atoning for Her Folly-Ran Off With Conchman.

Alfred F. Elliott, a wealthy resident of Cadiz, Ohio, has his divorced wife work-ing for him as a servant. She ran away with his coachman a year ago. Then the man deserted her and she came back to beg her husband's forgiveness. He would not give her this, but agreed to engage her as a bald servant, because "the chil-dren would find her useful." Mrs. Elliott accepted the situation thankfully. She takes the orders of her husband and her children more humbly than if she were a servant girl engaged in the ordinary way. Not only does Mrs. Elliott humbly take orders from the family, but als take orders from the family, but also from the cook. She helps in the witchen, cleans ber husband's and her children's shoes, waits at table and generally acts as a maid of all work. She is a refined and educated woman. Her former husband and the children address her as "Many" while she always says "Sir" to Elliat. The children has been tald. 'Mary" while she always says "Sir" o Elliott. The children have been told that they must never speak to her or of her as their mother.

SUICIDE TRIES THREE WAYS.

voman Student in Philadelphia Fin

Woman Student in Philadelphia Fine
Art School Ends Life.
Bolinda Riordan, aged 30 years, whosehome is at Troy. N. Y., a student in the
Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, in
Philadelphia, was found dead in het
rooms at a hoarding house, having committed suicide. In the breast over the
heart of the body were three gashes inflicted by a pinter's policite kuife and
beside the body lay an empty phial that
had contained carbolic acid. A tube, one
end of which was attached to a gas stove
with the other end resting beside the dead with the other end resting beside the dead woman's face, indicated that she had also inhaled illuminating gas. Miss Riordan, who was a tall, handsbme blonde, studied at the Academy of Fine Arts during the terms of 1897 and 4898 and returned to the school last year.

NEW CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

Washington Institution Intended to Educate Priests for Missionaries.
The first news of a new Catholic university, to be built and established in Washington D. C. at a cost of \$150,000, was given out at Alton, Ill., by Rev. Father Walter Elliott, rector of the St. Thomas College in Washington. The number of the Nit. purpose of the university will be to edu purpose of the university will be to edu-cate young priests, already admitted to the priesthood, to do missionary work among the non-Catholics of the United States, and insular missions in the Phil-ippines and Porto Rico. Priests who have finished the priesthood can enter the school, and after a three years course will be admitted to the missionary list.

Settles Young's Shortage.

The bond company which was surely for the late Stuart R. Young, formerly city treasurer of Lonisville, who commit-ted snicide hast November after a short-age in his accounts had been discovered. sent to Mayor Grainger a check for \$42. 404, covering the entire amount of the shortage, with the exception of \$332, which was paid by Col. Benuett H. Young, father of the dead official.

Balloon Yoyage Is Fatal. Captain Tartsch von romint and Dr. Links military acromate and Dr. Linke, whe left Berthron a short experimental trip, were carried away by a gale and reached Antwerp after a five hours' voyage, when the balloon collapsed. Capt, von Siegfield was killed, but Dr. Linke escaped with several bruises

Murderer Gets Life Term Murderer Gets Life Term.

Charles W. Duun, a wealthy lumberman who was convicted of murder in the first degree, was sentenced to imprisonment for life at Forr Wayne by Judge Edward O'Rourke. The offense of which Dunn was convicted was the murder of Alice Cothrell, the 10-year-old danyther of a painting.

Land Costs \$1,000,000 in Gold. A tract of timber land containing 500,-000 acres and situated in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, has been sold to the Development Company of America by H. C. Smith of San Francisco and J. R. Davis of Wisconsin. One million dollar in gold was paid for the land.

Kill Sheriff in Battle. of Clarksville at Clarksville, Ark., with dynamite, stole a sum estimated at \$0,000, killed John Powers, sheriff of John son County, who attempted to capture them, and escaped before the citizens were aware of their presence.

Wyoming Laws of No Effect. The discovery has been made that very law enabled by the last Wyoming aggislature which met a year ago is in-Legislature which met a year ago is it valid, for the reason that the bills wer not read and recorded properly in the lower house.

Seventeen Years for Chism. At Bloomington, ill, the jury in the Chism wife-murder case returned a verdiet of imprisonment for seventeen years The estate of the murderer is estimated at a quarter of a million dollars, and he did not spare money during his trial.

Gale on Atlantic Coast. Shipping all along the Atlantic coast nas sufered from the recent gate, and so-vere snow and wind storms in all the Eastern States have crippled railroad traffic, isolated towns and interfered with electrical communication.

Falling Walls Crush Firemen. Nineteen firemen were killed under the Nineteen firemen were killed under the falling walls of a five-story awning factory in St. Louis, fire causing the walls to crumble. Several men were injured and the monetary loss amounts to \$100,000.

Illinois Building on Fire. The Hinois building at the Charleston exposition was discovered on fire Thursday morning and narrowly escaped destruction. The damage will amount to several hundreds of dollars. Tennessee Negro Lynched.

Euless Whittaker, colored, charged with the murder of John Doster, was taken from jail at Lynchburg, Tenn., and hanged by a mob. Young Heads War College.

Gen. S. B. M. Young has been selected by the Secretary of War to be president of the Army War College. Special Legislative Session e special session of the Minnesota slature, called by proclamation of Van Sant, is now in session.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-

Rich Farmer Arrested as Head of Gang of Thieves - Romantic Marriage -Fine High School Building in Otsego

Clint Nelson, who was arrested at St Glint Nelson, who was arrested a; 81. Lonis recently and who is reported to be the wealthjest farmer in Gratiot County, is now alleged to have been the head of a gang of theves, who have been systematically robbing farmers of stock and other personal property for years. Sheriff Parrish, who had been working on the trail of the thieves, seemed enough evidence to warrant the arrest of James Hazzard, his son, William Marble, and Martlin Hake, all of the same vicinity. Marble confessed, stating that the gang Marble confessed, stating that the gang bad been stealing for years, and that Nelson acted as the "fence." Nelson is charged with burglary and being an accessory after the fact. At the present time he is feeding 300 head of cattle and about 300 sheep on his farm for the city market.: In additiona he has nearly as many more which he is wintering. is said to be worth \$100,000.

Capid Finds New Scheme.

Through a name and address inclosed in a package of the Kalamazoo paper mill's output Mrs. Marion Buell, a formill's output Mrs. Marion Buell, a for-mer mill operative now of Yapsilanti, and Aaron B. Mather, a Chicago printer, were brought into correspondence, with the re-sult of a wedding. Mrs. Buell wrote her unme and address on a slip of paper last summer and placed the slip in a bundle summer and piaced the sip in a bondle of paper. She received one day in August a letter from Mather, who had chanced to come across the name, and recently Mather obtained a vacation, went to Yusilanti and met his future wife. The matriage ceremony was performed at the hatel owned and conducted by the father of the bride. The ducted by the father of the bride. The tired newspaper man and manufacturer of Detroit.

Pupils Are Routed by Fire. Pupils Are Routed by Fire.
Excitement amounting almost to a
panic marked the burning of the school
house in Otsego. The fire started from
the furnace, and the flames appeared so
suddenly that many of the pupils and teachers did not have time to seize their teachers did not have time to seize their books and wraps in making their escape. Some of the children were almost help-less from fear and excitement, and the teachers had their hands full getting them out of the burning building. Only the piane and part of the library were saved. The school was built in 1897, and was relaid at \$20,000. It was insured for calued at \$20,000. It was insured for \$14,000, and the furniture for \$1,000.

Operated by the Lake Shore.

Operated by the Lake Shore.

The official aunouncement of the change in the management of the Michigan division of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad has been given out. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern will have the entire management of the above division between Dundee and Allegan vision between Dundee and Alegan, and, contrary to a former announcement, the Michigan Central will not have anything whatever to do with this division. W. D. Stearns of Marshall, who has been trainmaster for the Cincinnati Northern for the past few years, will be division superintendent.

Robbed of \$300 Lodge Funds

A bold highway robbery was committed upon Abram Westervelt, banker of the Benton Harbor Modern Woodmen lodge at 9 o'clock on a recent night. Wester welt had \$300 belonging to the order in a velt had \$300 belonging to the order in a tin box, and was on his way to deliver it to the newly elected banker. Joseph Hanson, who lives in the suburbs. He had proceeded about half a mile when he was attacked by two men and felled to the ground by a blow from a sandbag. The robbers took the box with the money as well as Westervelt's pocketbook, and

State News in Brief. A new rural unit route out of Durand will be established March 1.

The people of Allen have suddenly be gun to talk of incorporating as a village Over sixty-six years' consecutive residence on the same farm is the record of

A Belding man owns a dog, which he claims can detect counterfeit silver money as easily and as surely as any hu-

vator as soon as the railroad reaches there in the spring. The new elevator will be of 40,000 mushels capacity.

The business men of Sparta will prob-The business, men of sparca war from ably form a stock company for the purpose of starting a canning factory. Over \$1.100 has been subscribed as a starter. Indige Josiah Threner, a former Supreme justice of the State, calls attention to the fact that Michigan has never elections of the starting for subscribe starting can significant.

ed one of her native sons either Governor or Senator. The people of Minden City are disgust the condition of their old school house and demand that the school board at once take steps towards erecting dern building

The bathtub and furniture factory of Seestedt Bros. at Romulus was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$20,000, with Twenty men are thrown out of work. A building boom will have to be start-

ed at Holly in the spring to furnish houses for the workmen who will be given employment in the big wagon fac-tory to be established there. Bancroft is going to have a canning Bancroft is going to have a canning factory, the \$8,000 necessary to seeing it being subscribed by local capitalists. Peas and corn will be the principal articles handled, although beans, tomatoes and other vegetables will also be canned

to some extent. Vicksburg will get a new library, and without any help from Mr. Carnegie, either. Mrs. William Bair, widow of the late president of the local bank, has purchased a lot and in the spring will creet upon it a handsome \$4,000 building as a present to the Ladles' Library Associa-

Mrs. Klaas Diekema of Holland, who was terribly burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, is dead. Mr. Diekema and son were both badly burned on hands and son were both badly burned on-hands and face trying to tiscue Mrs. Dickema. Two street cars on the Reeds Lake line collided head-on just beyond the limits of Grand Rapids, and Motorman M. L. Briggs was perhaps fatally injured, Mo-torman A. P. Fransler and several trackmen were also hurt.

That the past year has been a phenomcond one in the banking business in Michigan is demonstrated by the fact that there are twenty-six more banks at the close of the year than there were at the beginning

Enthusaistic hunters at Imlay City will

Pueumonia, grin and malarial fever ar

revalent around Standish Dryden wants another bank. There is only one in the village now Up to date there has been no sleighing Arenae County this winter.

The slaughter of wolves in Barag County this winter is greater than eve

The new bank at New Lothron opened its doors. It is a private with capital of \$20,000.

Among other industries, over 1.00 heep are being fattened within the cor porate limits of Calesburg. The Lotus creamery burned at Vicks

ourg. The loss is \$3,000, partially in sured. The cause is unknown, Ontonagon claims the honor of laving the oldest five company in the upper pealusals. It was organized in 1855,

The Hillier planing mill was destroyed by five in Montrose. Origin unknown The mill was valued at \$2,500. Total

Minden had its quarterly fire the other day, when several stores and shops were destroyed, causing a loss of about \$5, 000. The coming spring and summer promise to witness the breliest season in the way of building that the Soo has ever

Onaway's schools are crowded beyond their capacity, and the creetion of another building before another school year

s sprobáble. Asel Woodruff, about 65 years old, for nerly a prominent resident and farmer of Homer, shot himself through the ab-lomen and died.

One of the stores destroyed in the re-cent fire at Stockbridge, that of Fayette Reason, will be replaced in the spring by a large brick building.

The new court house at Manistique is nearing completion. The structure is built of red sandstone from Marquette and will cost over \$30,000.

Several farmers of Crockery township are preparing to go to Arizona and New Mexico in the spring to embark in fruit auture in the Pecos valley. Martie Gérhens, aged 9, while waiting for a freight train to pass at Lansing, was killed by a log which fell from one of the cars, breaking her back.

After two years' experience Comstock township has serious thoughts of return-ing to the old order of things and abolshing its second voting precinct.

II. B. Sturtevant, who recently moved lds lumber business to Owosso from Sherman, will start up a sash and door factory in the former place in the spring. Relayives of James Lee, a pioneer res feut, who died recently at me solution of the cellur of the cellur of the cellur of his residence.

Real estate is lively in Sanilac Count these days, thousands of acres of the wild land along the Black river being nurchas-ed by speculators, who think there is lots of money in it.

Several arctic owls are on exhibition n Imlay City, having been brought down by a couple of marksmen of that village The white-winged birds are considered arity in these parts. The pickle factory which Leslie is after

begins to look like a sure thing. The only requisite to secure the factory for the village is the securing of contracts for 200 acres of cucumbers. The voters of New Baltimore decided that they wanted water works and elec-tric lights, and that they were willing to spend \$30,000 for them. The money will be raised by a bond issue.

The board of State auditors has award ad the State printing contract to the Rob-ert Smith Printing Co., whose bid was \$5,500 lower than that of the present State printers and \$5,900 lower than the existing contract.

Clyde Palling of White Oak was erous to know what would happen if touched a match to a cartridge. His thirst after knowledge caused an explo-sion which will probably result in the less of both his eyes.

Godfreid Kolb, managet of the Ger-mania Hotel in St. Joseph, stafted for Europe. Recently he learned that he had fallen heir to a starte in the large estatic of an uncle who died three years ago near Berlin. Kolb will get \$50,000.

Great excitement was caused in the hool at Carson City, by the clopemen of Chas. Blakestee, an eighth-grader agelt about 17, and Addie Baker, a much grader, 14 years old. Both live in the and have been driving in togethe

The Forest Milling Co. of Mt. Morris, owned by Flint capitalists, has been sold to L. J. Parshall of Commerce, the consideration being \$5,000.

George J. Frink a freight brakeman on the Grand Trunk road, tell from a west-bound train near Hastett Parks crushing the back of his skull.

Miss Agnes Inglis, a sophomore medi-Miss Agnes (1938), a sopnomore-ment-cal student in the University of Michi-gan, and the daughter of Dr. David In-glis of Detroit, one of the most prominent physicians in Michigan, committed suf-cide in her room in the house of the Alpha Epsilon Iota Sorosis, in Ann Arbor of which she was a member. The dece lent, who was about 27 years of age and self through the heart. It is said the hard study had unsettled her mind.

Stave Tregimbo aged about 50 years Steve Tregimbo, aged about do years was fatfally injured at the Pabst minu at Ironwood, dying soon after. While going down the shaft the case containing Tregimbo, Albert Nichols, Edmund John, Charles Gribble, John Rasmott and Carl Bentzen caught in the ice. Th engineer was unable to tell that the cagstopped as one cage lifted in the cunstopped, as one eage time, consequently the cubic run out and the cage worked loose, precipitating the men to the bottom of the shaft.

bottom of the shaft.

A few years ago G. Moeke of Robinson bought a half section of timber land in that township for \$4,000. He cleared off the timber, getting almost as much for the lumber as the land cost, and the other day sold the cleared land for \$2,

Emil Balkenberg, 22 years old, and Lulu Meredith, 15 years old, both of Thompsonville, were arrested in Grand Rapids on request of the parents of the girl, who said the couple eloped from the village for the purpose of getting married. They had not been married when arrested.

Fire destroyed the house of Joseph Beek at Sidnaw, and burned their child. Mr. Beek was away at work and Mrs. Beek was calling on one of her neigh-bore when the fire was discovered. She rushed back to rescue her child, but was too late to reach him, and in her effort to ave the child got bully burned.

save the child got bully burned.
Gottlieb Geister of Alger mer with a peculiar accident near that place, which resulted in his death. He was howing ties with a very heavy broadax when the ax struck a knot, glanced to one side and struck his leg just below the knee, severing both hones. Mr. Geister bled to death before assistance could be secured to care

Congress.

. . .

duited Tuesday in the House. The oppo-nents of the bill are making a strong fight nents of the bill are making a strong fight so far as the presentation of argument is concerned. The speakers on Tuesday were Messrs. Tompkins (N. Y.), Robb-(Mo.), Knapp (N. Y.), Bates (Pa.). Davidson (Wis.), Driscoll (N. Y.), and Hepburn (Iowa) in favor and Messrs. Cowherd (Mo.), Lanham (Texas), Grosvenor (Ohio) and Kleberg (Texas) against the bill. After brief discussion the Senate passed the bill providing for a 25 per cent increase in the salaries of United States ncrease in the salaries of United States udges. All amendments were voted judges. down, including one to increase the saldown, including one to increase the sal-aries of cabinet, officers from \$8,000 to \$12,500 a year. During the remainder of the day's session the argent deficiency appropriation bill was under considera-tion, the Philippine tariff measure being laid aside temporarily. Mr. Hansborough (N. D.) made a spirited defense of Judge Arkhar H. Noges of the District Court of Alaska, and Alexander McKenzie, upon whom an attack was made in the Senate on Monday.

It was agreed in the House on Wednesday that the oleomargarine bill should come to a vote after two days more of debate. Representative Boutell of Chicago delivered the speech that attracted most attention in Wednesday's debate. He based his opposition to the bill or alleged discrimination. There is no excuse, in his judgment, for discriminating cuse, in his judgment, for discriminating between different brands of the same product. It is conceded on all sides that there is no fraud in the manufacture of oleo. Mr. Boutell explained. The only fraud charged is in its retail, when in some instances dishonest dealers sell it for butter. The pending bill, he asserted, would not prevent these frauds. Representative Crowley of Illinois furnished the House considerable amusement in disthe House considerable amusement in dis-cussing the bill. He autounced emphatcussing the bill. He autounced emphatically that he would not permit himself to be read out of the Democratic party because he supports the bill, and made an earnest appeal for, the wife of, the poor farmer charging butter, who, he insisted, should be protected against the product of the bles apuntageures. Other sisted, should be protected against the product of the oleo manufacturers. Other speakers were Messrs. Kluitz (N. C.). McCreary (Minn.) and Eddy (Minn.) for, and Messrs. Allen (Ky.). Scott (Kan.) and Moon (Tenn.) against the bill. Throughout the day's session the Senate had under consideration the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, and just before adjournment passed it substantially in the shape in which it was reported to in the shape in which it was reported to the Senate by the committee.

For four hours Thursday the Senate had the Philippine tariff bill nuder dis-cussion. The measure was completed so far as the Philippine committee is concerned, all of the committee amendments peing adopted. Toward the close of the session the discussion became heated. In response to a resolution offered several days ago by Mr. Rawlins of Utah, the Secretary of War-transmitted to the Senate the sedition laws enacted by the Philippine commission. They were read in full, and immediately drew the fire of the opponents of the government's Philippine policy. Mr. Foraker of Ohio had read from the revised statutes of the United States the laws of Congress relating to the crime of treason and similar offenses against the government, and said that the acts bassed by the Philippine commission were almost identical in their language with the laws cancied by Conession the discussion became heated. In language with the laws concled by Conlangings with the laws cancted by Congress in the days of the fathers of the republic and that there was nothing unprecedented or unusual about them. The Ohio Senator was interrupted continually and had several warm colloquies with Senators who were opposing him. In conclusion of the debate Mr. Horr poured oil on the troubled waters of the Senate maintaining that men might well differ. maintaining that men might well differ on any of the great questions now before the country, but that all were thoroughly loyal to the country and were doing their loyal to the country and were doing their duty as they, saw it: Early in the day Mr. Scott of West Virginia delivered a speech in which he advocated an investigation of the San Blus route for an isthurian canal, and Mr. Hansbrough made a strength present of didner, exit, bill of carefully prepared address on his bill to provide a national system of irrigation of avid lands. The House spent the day on the legislative, executive and indicial appropriation bill. Very rapid progress was made, seventy-four of the 430 pages of the bill being disposed of before ad-

The House on Friday passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the second of the regular supply bills. It curves \$25.171.060, which is \$503.721 in excess of the current law. Only two amendments of importance were adopted. One provides for a commission to redistrict the legislative districts of Oklahoma, and the other authorizes the President, in his discretion, to cover into the dyll service the temporary cover med the even service the temporary electical force employed on account of the war with Spain: There are about 1.250 of these cierks still in the service. By the terms of the amendment the President must place all or none of them under the civil service. The Philippine tariff bill was taken up early in the Senate. The session was notably quiet. Mr. Turner of Washington delivered a carefully prepared speech on the general Philippine question, and had not concluded when the bill was laid aside for the day. He discussed particularly the legal and constitutional questions involved in the government and control of the Philippine archipelago by the United States. After the adoption of minor amendments the pension appropriation bill was passed early in the session. he civil service. The Philippine tariff

The House on Saturday devoted an hour to the transaction of minor business and the remainder of the day, to enlogies on the life and public services of the late Representative Burke of Texas.

Washington Notes.

House ways and means committee re-ported a bill repealing all that remains of the war tax. Porto Rican Legislature adopted reso lutions protesting against granting tariff

oncessions to Cuba. L. E. Cooley said 25,000 Americans ould engage in profitable business along the Nicaragua canal right of way,

Senator Hanna in debating proposed Department of Commerce recently, said new markets must be found or production restricted. The House voted to increase the pay of rural free delivery carriers from \$500 to \$600 per annum.

The regents of Smithsonian Institu-

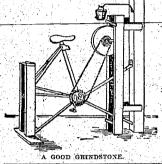
tion are planning a new building for housing its specimens. Beet manufacturers aimed a blow at Beet manufacturers affined a blow at the sagar trust by asking the removal of the differential duty on refined sugar. Goy, Taft in his testimony before the Senate committee, said education would solve the principal difficulties in the Phil-

ippine Islands. Maj, Willard reports construction of the Illinois and Mississippi canal will cost \$2,000.000 more than the original estimate of \$6,025,000.

A Grindstone.

Some one writes to the American Blacksmith to tell-how beneed a discarded bicycle to drive a grindstone. He removed the top brace of the frame and stapled the front to a stout post. The near support was constructed from 2 by 4 inch timber, and the frame braced below. The sprocket of the rear wheel was removed by cutting its spokes, and then mounted on the same shaft as the grindstone. To do this he filled the hole in the stone with a piece of wood, and bored a hole in the latter of the same size as that in the sprocket Of course, his axle would then fit both. It appears that the chain he used was made up of two. One was not long enough. The axles were mounted with ball bearings, and the stone can be driven at lightning speed with little

While discussing this general subject. The Iron Trade Review says: "It is



time the grindstone should be considered a machine tool, with good light; no meagre, miserly driblet of water, trickling from a toy pall, on its honest and homely face, but a steady stream that pours at the point of tool application. I have had it on very good authority that a grindstone should not run fast chough to spatter the water around the machine, but it is better to provide for the flying fluid another way and drive the machine full speed."

Adapt Fruit to the Locality. We notice in our reports of the fruit trade and the apple export trade that "Western" Ben Davis are usually spec-fied as bringing the highest prices paid for that variety, while "Maine" Baldwins rank above Baldwins from any other section. Now Ben Davis are grown in Maine, and Baldwins in some of the Western sections, but they do not attain the highest degree of excellence in either case. We would advise Eastern farmers to stand by the old sorts that have done so well by them—when they bave been well-cared for. The Buldwin, Rhode Island Greening, Snow, Jonathan, and Sutton's Beauty are always in demand, and grow well in all the Northeastern States. So for early fruit do the Red Astrachan and Gravenstein. In some soils King and Newtown Pippin thrive, but not in all, the latter doing better in the Middle States. They are all good enough for table use, sell well. and when sold the buyer has an appe-tite for more just like them. Let the Southern and lower Middle West have monopoly of the Ben Davis, the go to the far North, where they cansuch a place, and let some bundreds of other varieties go where the wood may serve as fuel, and they are eare to pruning, fertilizing, thinning and spraying what are left, and get more profit from less labor .- American

Why the Creamery Pays, In the days of our forefathers, when creameries were unknown, the milk be soaked or carefully ground. It gav was set in cold water or the cellar, and best results when fed with other feed the cream allowed to rise. the cream used on the farm to-day is of fibre, more protein and less of the obtained by this method. What causes carbohydrates. It is not a good conthe cream to rise is a difference in centrated food for young cattle or specific gravity or weight of it and the rest of the milk. In the cream separator centrifugal force is used instead of gravitation. The force applied in the separator bowl the manufacturing companies claim to be seven hundred times as great as the force of gravitation, and thus you see why the skim-milk from the generator contains a smaller percent of butter fat than the skim-milk from which the cream has been allowed to rise, and this is one reason why it is more profitable to patronize a creamery than to make the butter on the farm. Another thing to be considered is that the creamery man, being skilled in the art of making butter, is able to make a better article than as a rule is produced on the farm and then he can ship it where it will command the highest price, while the farmer has to sell at local prices, which is usually several cents below creamery prices.

The Lightning Rod. Hundreds of farmers have been swindled by the lightning rod agents, pay-ing for the rods much more than a fair price, and in some cases giving notes for them when they thought that they were only signing a receipt for a certain amount of rod, which would be -- Be careful about feeding moved if they were not satisfied to keep it at the end of a certain time. But this that cholera makes its appearance. this does not disprove the efficacy of the rod to protect from lightning when success out of the bog business. Whi It is properly put on and connected with one man has done another man can do; the moisture of the earth. A lightning If he be so juclined. rod or a conductor should run from every wire fence about once in fifteen follows the wires for a considerable opens.

distance, and when it leaves them ma go several rods along the surface of the

and putting it in the sile, has been variously reported at almost all tig-ures from \$1 to \$3 per ton. We do not doubt but that it has been done for the smaller sum when the land has been made rich and well cultivated, and the most modern improvements were at hand to do the work, but we think a fair average would be nearer double that with the ordinary farmer, even in a favorable season. But there are not many who would like to grow roots for feeding to stock at that price. Certainly we know of none who would grow them to sell at that price, and few who would care to grow them at \$4 per ton if they could grow other crops and find a ready cash market for them. As regards the value of them an average of the various roots show that the same amount of each fed with equal rations of hay and grain-resulted a little in favor of the roots, but this was more than offcannot be kept in as good condition for late spring or summer feeding as can the ensilage, and that there is

having it in the winter.-Massachu-

setts Ploughman.

more apt to be a crop failure from

drought or other causes with the roots than with the corn. The droughts of

the past two years have led many to

believe that having ensilage to feed in

the summer when pastures are grow-

ing poorer is of almost as much im-

portance, and some say more, than

The Apple Crop.
The American apple crop is rapidly becoming the leading crop of the United States so for as actual returns are oncerned, and our exports of friuts are growing larger and more val uable every year, says Massachusetts Ploughman. No grain or other farm product is more generally or more wide cultivated than the apple. is by all odds our national fruit. It is raised from Maine to Florida now, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is caten in every American home almos the year round, and England and Ger many are rapidly imitating us in the matter of consumption. Our apples sell better in the European markets that any of the continental fruits, and the prices thus obtained help to veturns to our farmers on lands when wheat and corn fail through drouth, o where these cereals cannot be raise successfully.

The question of improving the quali of our apples, and increasing the yield, is one that more farmers are act ually interested in than that of improv ing corn or wheat. Injury to the apple crop may not cause such ruinous dis-aster to some few States as corn or wheat, but it will reach a wider num ber of farmers in the whole country.

Helps the Dehorner.

Clark Braly, in Hoard's dairyman describes a tie for holding a cow's head at stanchion while dehorning



placed around the nose up far enough to not shut off her breathing; then pull the rope back to a post at side of stanchion, take one turn around post. Black Twig and the Arkansas Black if A man can-bold the end and by placing they wish. Let the Russian varieties his weight on rope hold the cow's head

> Rye for Pigs. In Germany they tested rye as food for pigs in comparison with barley. In amounts it was not eaten readily. As canal the resolutions are as follows:
> a single ration it should not be conResolved. That present and future con-

tinued long, and it ought in all cases to Most of ing stuff that has a larger percentag hogs.

Farming on a Big Scale. In no locality has modern steam farming machinery been applied with such effectiveness as upon the grain anches in southern California. On one ranch the engine used to draw the ma chinery is of 50-horse power, and has drive wheels eight feet high. It consumes 12 barrels of oil every day, and its operation requires the services of seven men. In plowing, 55 furrows aggregating 40 feet in width, are turne

Get Rid of Poor Cows. If you have an unprofitable cow, the oner you get rid of her the better. It s a lesing business to feed a cow that will not pay for her keep.

Hints About Hogs. It is better to try to prevent diseas

han it is to try to cure it. To be successful in swine growing the hogs should be kept improving.
These items are not written with hog

non, but by experienced gained through Corn is all right as a stuple food for

the hogs, where the trouble comes in is Be careful about feeding new corn as it is after the excessive feeding of

The early buyers secure the They always get their pigs early and or twenty rods, going six or seven feet have them acquainted with their new into the earth, as the electricity often homes long before breeding season

LET THE LAW ALONE.

UNCOMPROMISING ATTITUDE OF ORTHODOX PROTECTIONISTS.

fariff Revision a Deplorable Blunder, While General Reciprocity Is Characterized as a Leap in the Dark Sure to Land Us on Free Trade Ground.

The attitude of the American Protect tive Tariff League on the subjects of tariff revision and reciprocity is plainly defined in the preamble and resolu-tions as reported by a special committee appointed by President Moore as the regular annual meeting of the League. The committee consisted of Messrs, F. S. Witherbee, John A. Slel-Cowles, and the resolutions are as follows:

Whereas, At a time when the cutire civilized world is fixing its attention upon the extraordinary condition of prosperity prevailing in the United States as a direct result of the economic policy for which this organization stands, and when our foreign and domestic commerce and trade have increased to a degree far be-yond previous human experience in this

and unusual degree within the past year. If there ever was a time when the prin ciple and policy of protection had justify earned public confidence and approval, and had demonstrated its value as an agency for the highest material weither of the country, that time is now. As the recognized representatives of that change in the sugar tarin. What effect

mearthed an ancient circular signed by Mr. Oxnard in which he states that with free trade in sugar, resulting, as 1891, in a market price of 4 cents per pound, there is still a profit to the factory of \$3 per ton on beets. Some fournals which are specially friendly to Mr Oxnard are endeavoring to explain this old deliverance away, and they do not nake very good work of it. Wheneve in life the specter of youthful peccadil loes rises before us the best way, it the language of Mr. Cleveland, is to "tell the truth," and the truth is that Mr. Oxnard wrote that circular for the selling stock in sugar fac purpose of tories. That explains the matter quite sufficiently. Besides, Mr. Oxnard does not claim that the profit under free trade is sufficient to compensate both actory men and beet-growers, but only that the factory men absorb it all What the country demands is some profit for the farmers, which free trade prices will not give.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Fight on the Sugar Tariff. It is pleasing to note in the dispatches from Washington that the members of the Michigan delegation in the lower house are a unit in standing by the beet sugar interests and opposing every attempt to change the tariff. The beet yond previous human experience in this or any other country; be it. Resolved, That the American Protective Tarlff Lengue carnestly protests againsts the insidious attacks upon the principle and policy of protection to American labor, and industry that have made themselves manifest in a marked support of the protection to the protection of the distribution of the duty on made themselves manifest in a marked support of the protection of the duty on made themselves manifest in a marked support of the duty on the protection of the duty of the duty of the protection of the duty of the protection of the duty of the protection of the duty of the duty of the protection of the duty of a severe blow from which it might no

and others are sending petitions to

WILL THEY SUCCEED IN CHEATING HIM?



principle and policy, we protest against these petitions will have is for the future to decide. The question is fraught are being made in the name of tariff version and reciprocity, and arge that the friends of protection throughout the country should more than ever show the faith that is in them by vigorous and unceasing resistance to all efforts to unsettle or in the protection of the protection of protections. The flood of petitions should not cease until final of petitions should not cease until final. any way discredit the policy for which have stood and shall continue to

To seriously agitate the question of tariff revision at this time is ill advised and mischievous, while to deliberately enthe upon the readjustment of the schedules of the Dingley law would be a legis lative blunder certain to be productive of deplorable consequences to all indus

tries and all trade.
"Reciprocity is the handmander of pro-tection" only when devised and executed tection, only when devised and excented in absolute harmony with the principles and equities of protection; when conceived in accordance with the Republican national platform of 1900—viz., "in articles which we do not ourselves produce;" when carried ont on the line laid down by the late President McKinley in his speech at Buffalo. Sont 5, 1901, "by sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production," and whereby "we should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor." Reciprocity in any other form or on any other basis, would be a dangerous experiment, a procity in any other form or on any other basis would be a dangerous experiment, a breach of faith on the part of the gov-ernment toward those who rely upon the measure of protection guaranteed by the Dingley law, a long step in the direction of mrestricted competition by foreign producers, a leap in the dark which will land us squarely on free trade ground.

On the subjects of the restoration of the American merchant marine, the some cases the pigs refused it alto creation of a department of commerce gether, and when given in large and the construction of an isthmian creation of a department of commerce and syndicating misery in Cuba in the

> mercial interests imperatively demand, in justice to our immense volume of export and import trade, and as a means of fur ther stimulating and increasing that trade, the creation of an American built merchant marine, not alone for the transport annually of over \$1,500,000,000 of our varied products, but to prevent the annual export in gold of \$200,000,000 in transportation charges, and to restore to our country the maritime independence

our country the maritime independence and supremacy which it enjoyed prior to 1861; furthermore (see history of the war with Spain), to provide an adequate system of transports in time of war.
Resolved, That the erection of a department of commerce as an adjunct to the executive branch of the federal government is impregatively demanded in beriment is imperatively demanded in be alf of trade, commerce and industry half of trade, commerce and industry,
Itesoficed, That the early construction
of an isthmian canal, supplemented by
cable communication with our Pacific
possessions and with the countries of the
far East, is indispensable to our commercial supremacy.

Oue Consumer It is shrewdly suspected that when Mr. Havemeyer states that a removal of the duty on raw sugar would result in a saving to the consumer of \$85,000, 000 a year, the trust magnate has refer ence to one consumer only, the American Sugar Reining Company, The Sugar Trust is practically the only con-sumer of raw sugar imported into the United States, and there is the best of eason for belleving that this one con sumer would get the lion's share, if not the entire amount, of the saving of \$85. 00,000. Confirmation of this belief is at least suggested by the fact that no body has heard Havemeyer urge the re-moval or the reduction of the duty on refined sugar. That's different! Ex-

Wanted, Profit for the Farmers. Henry T. Oxnard is largely interested in the manufacture of beet sugar, and, like our farmers, a strong opponent of the free admission of Cuhan sugar. The our flag that makes it precious."— New York Evening Post, however, has Benjamin Harrison, in 1895.

f petitions should not cease until final nction is taken.—Bay City Tribune.

He Has Succeeded. On the curious plea that if the Republicans don't do it the Democrats will, Mr. Roberts of Massachusetts adocates the opening up of the question of tariff revision at the present session of Congress. Why stop at tariff revision? Why not urge the repeal of the Dingley law as a whole, on the plea-that the Democrats would do it if they had the power? To do things that the enemy wants done, lest the enemy him-self undertake to do it and thereby gain all the advantage, is a queer do in practical politics and pra and practical. statesmanship. Political advantages have not usually been gained that way or retained that way by the party in power. Mr. Roberts evidently is a new convert to the school of tariff ripping theorists who would be more dangerous if they were more numerous. As the matter stands

they are just numerous enough to at tract some attention when they make foolish breaks. Mr. Roberts has suceeded in attracting some attention. American Economist. Sugar Trust Philanthropy. The Sugar Trust literary bureau is working overtime organizing poverty hope of getting the duty on raw sugar removed. How much of that duty would go into the pockets of the Cuban planter or wage-earner? The Ameri-

mate of the philanthropy of the Sugar Trust.-New York Press. Somebady Would Be Skinned. Academically reciprocity is a fine thing. It has two "r's" in it that can be rolled beneath the tongue with fine effect. But in practice it is a good deal like a horse trade. Usually some oody gets skinned in a horse trade. In his reciprocity propositions it is observed that the tariff tinker offers American people as the victim.—Mt.

Clemens (Mich.) Monitor. England's Fears. I has been a free-trade nation and the United States a protective tan in the Cinted States a protective tan in antion. And now England fears that America, which has preserved for horself her own markets, is about t control the markets of the world,-Oswego Times.

Democratic Philosophy: There can be no prosperity under pro-tection; and, besides, we are so very prosperous under protection that w ion't need it any longer. Give us free rade. Such is Democratic philosophy -Poplar Bluff (Mo.) Republican,

Wanted Nothing Warmer, "My friend, have you given any hought to the future state?" asked he of the elerical garb. "Not much," replied the man with the

impressionistic nose. "It's all I can do to keep cool here."—Philadelphia Rec-Got a Surplus.
"Hennepekke used to be a crank on the subject of hot-water treatment, but

"No?"
"No. He's married now."—San Franelsco Bulletin. "It is the story that is woven into MIGHT HAVE AVERTED WAR.

andler Says Spain Would Have Gives Cuba Freedom.

Had Spain been given an opportunity the war with the United States would have been averted, says former Senator William E. Chandler in an open let-ter in which he seeks to explain reeent. statements made in Congress. made in Congress.
Spain was ready
and willing to
grant Cuba entire
independence, he
asserts, but instead
of the United
States making a
Karmat domain. W. E. CHANDLER. Tormal demand for

W. F. CHANDLER. formal demand for it on the Castilland government Minister Woodford made an offer to purchase the Island without the knowledge or sanction of this government. This the Madrid. Zovernment was too proud to accept, Min-ister Woodford is denounced throughout the letter. "The advocates of war were willing to

"The advocates of war were willing to wait the answer of Spain to a request made as a condition of peace that she should yield independence to Cuba. But they could not learn that any such request had been or would be made. In fact, it never was made.
"In all the correspondence between Washington and Madrid the principal demand of the United States was only for

mand of the United States was only for mand of the United States, was only for peace. It shows throughout that Minister Woodford had a plan of his own for settling the troubles and not in accord with that of the State Department, which was the granting of independence to the island.

"No one in the Senate knew that the demand for a sale of Cuba was being

demand for a sale of Cuba was being made—unless it was Senator Teller, who scems to have known-it when-he-insisted

seems to have known-1 when the historiup of mar a clause pledging the United States in favor of Cuban independence.

Alt. Woodford rises with the prompt rejoinder that he never was instructed to demand independence, that such was impossible under the Spatish constitution. possible under the Spanish constitution without prior sanction of the Cortes. He also says that the idea of purchase was never in the remotest way suggested to him; that of his own accord he sounded one or two persons in Madrid on the mat-ter, and found it to be as impossible as the suggestion for independence.

GOV. VAN SANT SEEKS AID.

Outlines to Legislature Hls Merger Litigation Plans.

Gov. Van Sant unfolded to the Minnesota Legislature in special session his plan of campaign against the Northern Securities. Company. He expressed the opinion that

the present State laws forbidding the consolid ation of parallel or competing lines are adequate to the case said that if further legislation should be needed he would communicate again
with the law-makers, and suggested
that a sum of
money be placed at

the disposal of the legal department of GOV. VAN SANT. the State sufficient to employ associate counsel and properly to continue the liti-

gation.

Gov. Van Sant's communication was in the form of a message, dealing principally with legislation recommended by the tax commission, the enactment of which was the main object for calling the Leg-

was the main object for calling the Legislature in extra session.

A special section is devoted to the railroad merger. He says: "At this time I desire to inform the Legislature of the suit brought by the State of Minnesota against the Northern Securities Co. of New Jorsey. Believing that this correction was even legal for the purpose. poration was organized for the purpos poration was organized for the purpose of exading and violating the laws of Minnesota by consolidating the properties of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies, which companies run parallel and are competing lines of railway with in the State, I requested Attorney Gen-eral Douglass to bring suit in the name of the State to prevent such connections Knowing that several other States in addition to Minnesota would be affected by this consolidation and that the de-clared public policy of such States through constitutional or legislative proisions was similar to that of our State, I deemed it wise to call a conference of the Governors and Attorneys General of the States through which the lines of rail-way pass in order that such method of procedure might be adopted as would be uniform."

JOHN F. DRYDEN.

Will Succeed the Late United States New Jersey is to be represented in the United States Senate; in place of the late Gen. William J. Sewell, by one of its



president of a great insurance company, and a leading cap-italist in banking, trolley and other large corporate enterprises, has been selected for the honor by the Republicans of the Legislature, Senator-elect Dry-

JOHN P. DINTEEN. den is a native of Farmington, Mee, and is 62 years of ago. He wis educated at Yale and studied for the law, but his feeble health compelled him to abaudon this profession. He took up insurance and organized the first industrial company to which he here. company in the country, of which he has company in the country, of which he has since been the leading spirit. This company occupies, at Newark, N. J., the finest single group of office buildings in the world. He was one of the founders of a trust company—capitalized at \$5,000,000 and is largely interested in the street railroad company which operates n network of trolley lines in the northern part of New Jersey.

HELEN HAY IS MARRIED.

Her Wedding a Memorable Event in Washington Society. One if the most important social events

of the season in Washington took place of the season in Washington took piace at noon Thursday, when Miss Helen Hay, daughter of Secretary and Mrs. Hay, was married to Payne Whitney of New York City. The ceremony took place in the Church of the Covenant and treasurations of the Covenant and was witnessed by an assemblage such as has not been seen there in many years. One thousand invitations were sent out, One thousand invitations were sent out, every person of note in the capital and scores of prominent society people in other cities being included.

Upon entering the church the bridal party walked up the main able and approached the chancel, where a white carried back how were default when a walk of the property of their walks and the property of their walks and the carried back when a walk and the property of their walks and the carried back walks are sent to be sent to be a sent

net had been spread. Glant palms and white oleanders were scattered about it profusion. Rev. Tennis S. Hamlin pro sided at the service, and he was assisted by Rev. A. S. Hayden, pastor of the Stone Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, Ohto.

PRESENTS VALUED AT \$1,700,000.



LADY HELEN STEWART

Lady Helen Stewart was married to Lord Stavordale, in London the other

ondition of affairs in-Ireland, was made by Premier Salisbury at a dinner at the Constitutional Club in London, given af-ter he had unveiled a life-size mayble



LORD SALISBURY.

statue of Queen Victoria. It preceded a

statue of Queen Victoria. It preceded a declaration that the existence of a hostile feeling in Ireland was a signal that the efforts of the government in South Africa, upon which depended in no light degree the glory and continuance of the empire, must not be relaxed.

Continuing, the premier asked if the Irish people loved the government better than they did formerly, and replied himself that they did not. He said the feelings of hostility which had been expressed were more uncompromising than any expressions which had ever issued from the lips of Parnell or O'Connell.

An Irish government with power to accumulate arms and ammunition, he said, would constitute a more serious threat.

would constitute a more serious threat than had the Boers. While the orthodox leader of the Liberal party had declared himself in favor of home rule, the semi-orthodox leader of that party, whose utterances were harder to interpret; while he had not pledged himself to home rule, had studiously avoided any pledge from which the contrary might be inferred. Referring to the Dutch offer of media-

ion in the Boer war, Lord Salisbury

There is no longer any question of sentiment. We have entered upon a matter of business which we must rush What we are now seeking is through. What we are now seeking is security. Any peace which recognizes fully the rights of the sovereign and gives us security for the empire we should accept, not only with willingness but with delight.

"It is useless to tell us to behave so as to leave a pleasant recollection in the minds of those with whom we are fight.

minds of those with whom we are fight-The only result that can compensate fer the sacrifice of blood and treassate for the sacrifice of blood and treas-nice is that, for the future, there shall be security in that part of the empire upon which the ambition of Mr. Kruger has poured this abundance of sorrow and des-olation."



A bridge is to be built across Salt Lake for the use of the Southern Pacific road. Transpacific and Round-the-World traffic is getting quite common on American

The Lake Eric and Western road has purchased for this year's use 300,000 cross ties. All roads south of the Ohio river have voted to discontinue the sale of one-day

settlers' rates. The New York Central Railroad has \$500,000 invested in dining car and restaurant equipment.

The Oregon Short Line has let a number of contracts for its new shops to be built at Pocatello, Idaho. The St. Joseph and Grand Island road will relay a considerable portion of its tracks during the present year.

The Southern Pacific will spend in the neighborhood of \$2,750,000 for improvements on the Atlantic system during the

The management of the Grand Trunk has practically decided to have a double track all the way from Chicago to Mon-

A valley seventy one feet deep and 2,600 feet wide is being filled by the Burlington road. The big fill is over Sugar creek, near Ottunwa, Iowa A proposition will be laid before the stockholders of the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad Company to authorize an increase of \$4,000,000 in the capital

stock. According to the interstate commerce commission's report there were 704,743 employes enlisted in the railway service, in this country, in 1890, while the num-ber in 1900 reached 1,017,653.

A company composed of Tacoma capi-talists has been organized for the pur-pose of building a large plant at Tacoma for the manufacture of railway freight ears constructed of Washington fir.

The Texas Railway Commission has issued an order that all trains in that

State must run on schedule time and that no passenger train shall wait for another train more than thirty minutes.

BLAST KILLS MANY.

EXPLOSION IN CHICAGO MEAT SHOP SPREADS RUIN.

Family of Seven Wiped Out-Four Other Persons Vanish - Manholes Blow Up and Flames Leap from Openings and Ignite Near Buildings.

Ten persons, including a family of seven members, perished in a fire that was accompanied by an extensive series of explosions on Twenty-second street, Chicago, at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening. There are four other supposed victims of the disaster. The flames, which destroyed the building at 302 Twenty-second street, had their origin in the butcher shop owned by Otto Trostel and is said to have been caused by an explosion of gos. The entire neighborhood was shaken by the blast and scores of persons were injured by falling glass. Adding to the general horror the gas mains in the district ignifed, and explosion after explosion followed the destruction of the Trostel home.

The first explosion occurred during the busiest hour of the day in Trostel's en members, perished in a fire that was

The first explosion occurred during the butcher shop. No one appears able to explain the cause. Many of those who were in the shop at the time succeeded in reaching the strength of the most vital object the empire has, and it can only be attained by strenguous exertions."

This sensational statement, revealing, a few seconds the adjoining structure fell governmental knowledge of an alarming condition of affairs in Ireland, was made when the explosion occurred. Immediately after the first explosion the building occupied by Trostel collapsed and in a few seconds the adjoining structure fell in a heap. The latter building was occupied by John W. McLeod as a saloon and the proprietor was standing in the front door when the explosion occurred. The crashing of class for several blocks. The crashing of glass for several blocks on either side of the burning buildings created a panic and men, women and children flocked into the streets in ter-

ror.
Several firemen after their arrival on the scene declared that they heard the cries of children in the Trostel home, but before they could enter the building it had collapsed. Flames shot up from the had collapsed. Plames shot up from the debris and at the same time the gas mains in the district began to burst with rumbling detonations.

The explosions followed so quickly that it was hard to distinguish them. The

first was in a main at Twenty-second street and Archer avenue. Then the cover of the manhole half a block south in Archer avenue was thrown into the air with a loud report. Flames sprang from the hole. The fire spread below the street and the covers of smaller man-holes were blown into the air. West in Twenty-second street a third main ex-

The flames from the main in Twenty-second street shot high into the air and reached with the nid of the wind the butcher shop of Otto Trostel. The building was a three-story frame structure. The fire reached out and caught the weather-worn timbers. The dry wood was a feeding place for the flames and in a moment they had enveloped the doomed structure. At this juncture the building collapsed:

The adjoining two-story structure then flared up, and a moment later an adjacent building caught fire.

It seemed that the whole block would be wiped out before the firemen could bring the blaze under control. But a fire The flames from the main in Twenty

be wiped out before the firemen could bring the blaze under control. But a fire wall of a brick building at the corner of Archer avenue and Twenty-second street checked the flames in that direction. Disaster had followed the explosion.

The district was wrecked. Window glass had been broken and bottles and glass ware in saloons had been thrown to the floor and shattered. Officials of the gas company say that they can give no planation of the explosions.

2 minimum mini NEWS FROM OUR COLONIES.

on on the second of the second Pedro Blaza, an enterprising Filipino in Manila, has just learned of the downfall of the Southern confederacy. Blaza was ambitious to relieve the financial situa-tion in the Philipping. M. Jan. tion in the Philippines. He had heard of the efforts of the Philippine commisof the efforts of the Philippine commis-sion to secure the passage by Congress of a currency law for the Philippines, and he felt the lack of funds. When he came into possession of several large packages of confederate notes he con-cluded that he held the solution of the minney problem. He took no one into his confidence, and the officials in Manila continued to clamor for a currency law, Ignorant for a time that Blaza was working diligently to increase the amount of money in circulation. Then came a complaint from one of the banks that they had received a great many conferedate \$100 bills from native and Chinese merchants. According to a report received at the War Department, the complaints was realized that the city had been flooded with notes of the conferedacy. The detectives went to work, but for a time were unable to find the source of supply. The secret service was called non and captured Blaza. He protested upon and captured Diaza. He protested it was good money, but the wily Filipino failed to convince the Manila authori-ties. The flood of counterfeit money has subsided.

The Governor of Hawaii, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, declares that the Hawaiians are steadily lecreasing, though those of mixed blood re increasing. Statistics show that many Hawaiians die before majority and lurge familles are varely found. The death Hawainans die betore migority and large familles, are varely found. The death rate for the city of Honolulu per 1,000 for, 1900' was as follows: Hawaiians, 42.81; Chinese, 10.10; Portuguese, 19.00; Japanese, 28.93; all other nationalities.

بوسود ان Copper is mined by the Igorrotes of northern Luzon. In recent years a few fron tools have been introduced, but the old Tagalog gold miners still use wooden crowbars. Instead of blasting fire is old Tagatog gold niners still use wooden crowbars. Instead of blasting fice is used to soften masses of earth and ore. Nowadays many Tagalogs make and use a crude gunpowder, but the old shafts and galleries were constructed without the aid of powder. The Filipino miners have no pumps, but carry off the ground-water in buckets made of leaves passed from hand to hand along a chain of men

Repeated violations of oaths of alle-Repeated violations of outsi of ang-glaince by the Filipinos, has called for action by General Chaffee, and it is pos-sible that he may discipline those who are guilty of disregarding their oaths. It has been a difficult problem for the military officers to keep track of the naives who, professing allegiance, have ound it convenient to forget their promison, Thousands of Filipinos have sur-rendered to the army officers and have sworn loyalty to the United States gov-ergment. It is known that they have repentedly violated their onths, but the nuthorities have been unable, except in a few instances, to prove it.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 1, Volume XXIV.

It will be noticed that this issue is No. 1, of Volume 24, of the AVA-LANCHE, which means that 1196 isstrong of the paper have been given to the public, without a single break, over twenty years of which have been under the present management. In that time the circulation of the pa- sugar. This, mind you, is all in the per has more than doubled, and the interest of the poor consumer. Mr. Job Department has been built up Havemeyer finds that \$85,000,000a from nothing to its present satisfac tory condition.

We have not at all times succeeded in pleasing everybody, nor do we with an overflowing treasury, does expect to be able to do so, but will not need. How unapeakably generendeavor, as heretofore, to faithfully ous. Now there is one question chronicle the growing history of our. county and in all ways to advance its Mr. Havemeyer should answer. Is material interests, Our action in the pist is our pledge for the future, to give you houest work for the edu cational, religious, political, manu facturing and agricultural interests of the county.

The United States has just reached the period of the highest per capita circulation known in its history. It s now \$28.77. The evidences of prosperity continue to pile up.

They that argue that our prosperity simply cannot last because it is so great are suffering from something like that peculiar form of mental disorder that causes some wealthy per sons to become possessed of the fear that they will de in the poorbouse. -Albany "Journal."

is in distiess, and Bank Commistin India. They are so diverting sioner Maltz has taken possession, that the English themselves see the An examination into the affairs of joke. One of the best things that the concern discloses a condition that passed for news in Pondicherry was is little short of the marvelous-for an account of General Buller's alleged a bank. The shortage is reported to capture by the Boers: "General Bulhe \$1,500,000, caused by the specula- ler stood in a humble and suppliant tions of the cashier in stocks.

We are getting to be a nation of peculiar notions. A short time ago the commissioner of Indian affairs sent an order to the agents in charge of Indian reservations forbidding, in the name of the interior department the wearing of long hair by the male Indian and the painting of their faces by Indians of either sex. And the other day two young ladies were arrested in Buffalo for lifting their skirts too high while crossing a muddy street. The next thing to be done now is to prohibit society women from daubing their faces at public as well as private functions. This would probably strike too hard at Washington society belles.

A special to the Inter Ocean from London says the South African Review says: "An American syndicate has hought 100,000 shares of the duties levied by the Dingley Tariff Onartered company. At the present act upon raw sugar. time this is not important, but if our information is correct within three years we may see the Chartered Company controlled largely from New ical influence quite unforseen. If states forming a British South Africa such a contingency as the control of planters upon the sugars imported t Rhodesian resources from New York But if Rhodesia is to remain outside the federated ground, this contingency must be faced.

Representative Babcock's new tariff bill, in which he proposes a partial revision of the Dingley sche lule. is meeting with little encouragement at the hands of members of Congress. Republicans generally are opposed to ment, the rebate applying to all his programme as calculated to dis- sugars, including the refined proturb a condition satisfactory to capital and labor, while Democrats are doubtful as to what should be their Island will take the responsibility for attitude. Men well posted on the propositions involved aver that the wise to aid the growers of tobacco bill is full of inconsistencies, and and sugar indirectly they can do so. as Democrats are never, no never in- Now that Cuba is an independent consistent, they are finding difficulty nation, I hold that the United States in discovering a way by which they has no right to pay either a bounty can at once support high tariff and or a rebate to any of the particular low tariff provisions in the same bill industries of that country." particularly since their special hobby is no tariff at all. The fact is there is so little support for Babcock's movement that it is not regarded seriously from Cuba. The Michigan delegain any quarter, and it is generally tion has formally resolved to stand conceded that the bill cannot pass.— La Fayette (Ind.) "Courier."

The debate in the English House of Commons must be painful reading for those American reformers who are wont to set up foreign officials as enna and Budapest whereby enor-

the contractor's profit was \$220,000. With a similar percentage allowed in other transactions it was estimated that out of \$90,000,000 spent on horses for the Boer war not less than \$40,000,000 was pocketed by the con tractors. No business man needs to be told that such enormous profits on public contracts are so suspicious as to be almost conclusive against the government agents in question. Nevertheless War Secretary Brodrick did his best to defend the officers in volved, and only after the severest criticism was finally forced to prom ise a complete investigation of th

President Havemeyer, of the Sugar Trust, is hostlie to the tariff on raw year could be saved to these people by the abolition of the duties on sugar; and these he is sure, the country which the country is anxious that he willing that the duty on refined sugar should be abolished along with that on the raw article? The people do not use the raw, but the refined product. Therefore, if it is their increst that we are to consider, it is the duty on refined augar that must go first. There is no question about the position of the philanthropist who wants to kill the sugar planting. industry and the beet sugar industry in this country when it comes to admitting the cheap sugars of Europe la competition with his product. It is a pretty good rule to find out what Mr. Haysmeyer wants to do and then not do it .- Seattle "Post Intel-

about the British troubles, in South newspaper printed in the little far The City Savings Bank of Detroit away French colony of Pondicherry, attitude before General De Wet Greatly moved by this heartrending scene. General De Wet, who looked like God himself, asked Buller if he had anything to say. General Buller replied in these words: 'Sir. I am a poor man. I entangled myself in this war owing to my inability to bear the worry of the British government. Grant me my life and I will go.' Buller was thereupon released General French, however, was shot.

after having broken his parole. King Edward, it is reported, has given medals to three thousand runaways from the British army to keep up appearances. But the British money chest is so low that the government now robs London residences by night.

District on the Sugar Question.

Senator Dietrich is opposed not only to free raw sugar from Cuba. but also to a large reduction in the

"I do not believe," he said, that any general benefit to the Cuban people would result from a reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar, but that York and eventually exerting a politisuch benefits as would flow from such reduction would be reaped by the Rhodesia is included with the other sugar trust of this country, and by a colonies in the group of federated handful of Cuban planters. I am also opposed to a rebate to the Cuban this country, because it would find will not have much significance. its way into the hands of the sugar trust, which during the past season has been trying to destroy the beet sugar industry by selling sugar in localities where that industry is now established at prices below the

cost of production. "Im am favorable to a rebate or sugar from Cuba, provided it be turned over to the Cuban governduct. By turning this rebate into the Cuban treasury the people of the its expenditure, and if they deem it

Other states besides Nebraska are lining up against a reduction of du ties on sugar and tobacco imported as a unit in favor of all measures calculated to help and, against any that may injure the beet sugar in dustry.

C. A. Snow & Co., of Washington D. C., will send free a booklet conmodels of rectitude. In this debate taining abstracts of decisions in leadit was shown that British officers ing patent cases, and other informawere involved in transactions at Vi- tion of interest to inventors, patentees and manufacturers. They will mous sums were taken from the treas- also send a booklet on trademarks to ury, for which no value was received, anyone who may desire to have a On one contract of \$550,000 for horses trade mark registered.

A Great* Reduction Sale!

We have concluded to add another line of goods to our well established business, and therefore we are compelled to reduce our stock to make room for our new department. The prices below and a call at our store to examine our stock will convince you of what we say as being

Ladies' \$1.25 fur trimmed felt

Ladies' \$1.50 fur trimmed felt

Children's and Misses' Slippers

Men's and Woman's felt house

Slippers, for 45c and -

We call special attention to our line

of Ladies' and Children's Shoes

We can save you from 25 to 50

Gentlemen's Shoes, but we will

sell them all in like proportions

and last until Feb. 25. No goods

This sale commences January the 2d

Clothing and Gent's Furnishing

Goods.

As all our goods are marked in

plain figures, we will give 25 per cent

off on all Men's, Youth's, Boys and

Children's Clothing, Overcoals and

Gray mixed 25c Underwear for 19c,

Heavy 50c fleece lined Underweam

Genuine silk fleered Underwear, reg-

All wool Camel's Hair, 'regular price

Fine all wool ribbed, for \$1.75 a suit.

Men's Mackinaws, Duck Coats, and

We have a fine selected stock of

loys 75c all wool Knee Pants for 50c

Boys' 50c all wool-Knee Pants, 25c.

Boys' \$1/25 all woor Knee Pants for

89c. Men's, Ladies' and Children's Rub

from \$1.00 to \$3.50.

bers go at cost.

Gloves and Mitts at cost.

Men's Pants, prices for all wool

ular price \$2.50, suit for \$1.75.

Slippers for -

for 40c and -

per cent on them. We have no space to mention our

will be reserved.

or 35c a suit.

\$2.50, for \$1.75.

for 35c.

a fact.		
Dry Goods.		
6c and 7c Sheetings for	,05	yd
8c Sheetings for	.06	yd
Fine Blacked Cottons.	.07	yo
All our 6c and 7c Prints,	.05	yc
All our Ginghams,	.05	yc
10c and 12c Percales,	.08	yc
German Blue Prints, regu	1-	
lar price 10c, for	.08	yc
5c and 6c Outing Flannel		7.4
White and Colored,	.01	yc
8c Outing Flannel, Whit	е	
and Colored, for	.06	уć
All our 10 c Octing Flan-		
nel, for	.07	yι
4c Crash Toweling, for	02 }	yc
5c do do do	.031	yc
Ladies' \$1,25 fleece lined		
Wrappers, for	.98	
Ladies' \$1,00 fleece lined		1
Wrappers, for	.75	441
Ladies' heavy fleeced 25c	4 4 5	
Underwear, for	.19	
Ladies' ex. heavy fleeced		13-15
50c Underwear for	.37}	
Ladies! natural mixed 50	c	
Underwear, for	.371	
Children's fleece lined Ur)-	
derwear for	.07	up.
Boys' 25 c fleece lined Un	1-	
derwear, for	.21	
8c Cotton Bats for	05	
121 Cutton Bats, for	.10	
Chann		

The most entertaining lies told Shoes. Men's rubber lined Felt Shoes \$1.625 Men's rubber sole and heel \$2.50 Felt Shoes for - -Ladies fine floece lined \$1.75 shoes for - -Ladies' \$2.00 fleece lined Kanguroo shoes for -Ladles! \$2.25 fleece lined Shoes 1.75 Ladies' high top felt \$2.00 Shoes for -

Ladies' \$1.00 for trimmed felt Slippers for -

ets go at cost. This sale is a strictly Cash Sale! All wishing credit must pay full price.

f. Joskipki,

Our special line of Ladies' and Children's Capes and Jack.

Originator of Low Prices,

(Opposite Bank.)

G ayling, Michigan

Going ---\T-

Blumenthal &

Baumgart's.



From 25 to 50 percent off on al Men's, 'Youth's and Boy's Clothing and Furnishing Goods.

A full line of Corhartt Brand Union-made Men's Working Clothes, at reduced

Blumenthal & Baumgart. Grayling, Mich manchs.

Said Governor Cummins, of Iowa n his inaugural address: "Reciprocity that takes without giving is an idle pream and a contradiction in terms, and if its scope embraces only non-competitive products it is of little future value in the economy of the nation." That is exactly what tue Free Traders think. In their estimation the free admission of non-competitive products is a mockery and a delusion and not reciprocity at all. The only reciprocity lets down the bars and invites the competition of all the world. Even nission of lower priced foreign competitive products does not please Extra heavy Outing Flannel at 7c per yard. tell us, "is [only] a step toward Free Trade." Good enough as far as it goes, but it falls far short of the thing hoped for. They agree, however, with Governor Cummins that non-competitive products is of little future value in the economy of the nation." Future value to whom? To foreign producers? Yes, that is what the Free-Trader means. Is it what Governor Cummins means? Has he figured out the "future value" to our country of taking from for eigners an increased quantity of articles which we can make, are making and ought to continue to make

Jewels, candy, flowers, man-that is the order of a woman's prefer Are you looking for the store where you will be fitted quickly satisfactorily and economically, look this way and you will find it. risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insiduous consequences of coughs colds and bronchial affections by the coids and oronchial allections by the regular use of Dr. Hoschees German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and beal the affected lungs and pronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. Greens reliable remedies at Fournier's Drug-Store. Get one of Green's Special Al-

ourselves? Women and Jewels.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

The leading Dealers in

Dry Goods,

AND
Furnishing Goods

Shoes,

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES.

Hardware. Tinware, Glassware, Crockery.

Hay, Grain, Feed

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

列森森宗籍推采森林采养林林华州

J. W. SORENSON. Furniture and Carpets.

> UNDERTAKER. GRAYLING. MICH

Forthis Week

For this week we offer:

All our Ladies' Capes and Jackets at 1-3 off. Ladies' \$1.50 Felt Shoes and Slippers, at \$1.10. which suits them is the kind which Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, at 70c per suit. Men's all wool Pants, worth \$2.00, for \$1.50 per pair. the partial displacement of domestic 10 dozen Towels, extra large size, worth 400 a pair, for 25c. labor and industry by a limited ad- Fast color Shirting, at 40 per yard.

them. This is only partial reciproctive, we are offering Special Bargains in our Shoe Department.

RAMER BRO'S

reciprocity which "embraces only The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants, Stricely One Price.

The Corner Store. GRAYLING, Mich





OR HARD HEARING

ARE NOW CURABLE
new invention. Only those born deaf are incurab HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

distory of my cake, to be used at your discussion, and this kept on getting worse, under a round they ever ago my right car began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, under a round they ever ago my right car began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, under a round treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a numphysicians, among others, the most eminent care specialist of this city, who told me that a operation could help me, and even that only temporarily the the head noises would ease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever, the theorem of the hearing in the discassed can would be lost forever, the sum of the sum of

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general relairing n fron or wood.

HORSE SHOEING

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY Eline of Reapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements be fore contracting for machines.

Prices right for work or steck. DAVID FLAGG. mar14-ly



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Scientific American. MUNN & CO, 36 1 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKL

178,000. Circulation 178,000 The Great National Weekly News paper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World

so arranged that busy people can more early comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail ies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read-daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is provided that the control of the control now spaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the In addition to the news, The publishes short and serial U. S. In addition to one new Blade publishes short and stories, and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year.
Write for free specimen cony.

THE BLAD Toledo, Ohio

MICHIGAN CENTRAL The Niagara Falls koute TIME CARD-GOING NORTH

Lv. GRAYLING. lúckinaw Express. Varquette Exp arquotte Exp. 4.40 p. m. arquotte Exp. 4.00 a. m. ay Freight: 9.30 a. m. ccummodation Dp. 12.00 m.

AR. AT Detroit Express, 2 10 r m.
N. Y. Express 1.40 A M.
Accommodation, 6.10 A.M.
LEWISTON BRANCH.

Accommodation, 6.30 A. W. Ret'g, 1.45 P M

O. W. RUGGLES,
Oen. Pass. Agent,
Local Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 2.

Prains run by Nineticth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Frederic leconimo' Mixed Stations. Arr. 12.05 5.10 Dep. Frederic Ausable River Muirhead 5.42 Manistee River *5.55 Blue Lake Jet. Crooked Lake *11.19

Squaw Lake Mancelona Load Lake Harold *10.58 10.50 10.45 6.25 Green Biver Jordan River E.J. &S. Crossing

South Arm. Dep., East Jordan.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown Trains will stop to take on or let off passen-gers where (*) is shown

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address or this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. I your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Read Blumenthal & Baumgart's special advertisement on 4th page Special bargains in the Shoe Department, of Kramer Bros'.

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. A. Nelson Monday, the 3d. inst., a son.

Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars, a Jenson's, next to Opera House.

Ladies Cloaks and Jackets at Kra

Subscribe and pay for the AVA LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance. Don't pass by the going out business sale at Blumenthal & Baumgarts.

BYRON JOHNSON.

The best \$1 Ladies' Wrapper in the market, for only 63 cents, at Blumenthal & Baumgarts'.

H. H. Woodruff, of Roscommon was here on legal business, last Fri day. He is always a welcome caller If you want perfect fitting, Union

made Clothing, Blumenthal & Baum gart's, is the place to get it. If you want the best Sewing Ma shine buy the Singer. Sold on easy

payments by A. Kraus. Great bargains! not to be found elsewhere at the store of Blumenthal & Baumgart, Go and see for

If you are in want of a Cook Kraus. He keeps the best.

For Sale or Rent-One of the mos If sold, time will be given on part. C. H. BUTLER.

Rev. Ocar Clute. President of the many personal friends in Michigan.

R. Megers reached here last eveming, on his way to Lewiston. He reports all well in their New Jersey home, and business prospects satis-

Arthur Brink went to Deward, Tuesday, to take the position of ma chinist, for the Detroit & Churlevoix Railroad Co. He will have three engines to look after at present

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Falling, of Beaver Creek, Thursday, Feb. 6th., a son. John has not yet decided whether he will put this fellow on the farm, in the mill, or fit him for

Reader-You will confer a lasting favor, and receive a reward, if you will report the name of dealers trying to sell you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co's, Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist

The chairmen of the several Boards of School Inspectors met last week, and appointed Chas, E. Hicks, of Maple Forest, County Commissioner of Schools, in place of Miss Etta Coventry, who had resigned.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth creens over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison

At the last regular review of Crawford Hive: No. 690, L. O T. M., Mrs. E. Douglas was elected as delegate to the L. O. T. M. Convention to be held at Marquette, June 11th., 12th.

well-dressed beautiful five year old said elk to be under the special care boy, going from one saloon to anoth- and protection of the Game Warden's er, until he fell in the street, Monday, was an object lesson that we to have been run in.

H. J. Osborne, manager of the M C. R. R. Eating-house, has gained lasting renown as a public caterer and chef. At the Lumberman's banquet here last week, he never skip ped a note, and received unstinted

Mrs. Chas. Butler's class in the M-E. Sunday School, numbering fifteen, gave her a surprise Tuesday evening, which was a great pleasure to her, and was much enjoyed by the class. The evening was passed with the usual amusements and refreshments which are always a pleasure to the

gun-shop and moved it out onto the

Gaylord suffered from another fire yesterday. The Mansard House and three stores were destroyed. Particulars not received

She was sitting un with a sick man. No professional nurse was she, Simply sitting up with her sick lover, Giving him Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Johnson, have moved here from West Branch, and settled in the cottage next to Rob ert McElrov's residence. Mrs. Johnson comes well recommended as a first class dressmaker, and would be pleased to solicit the patronage of the ladies of Grayling.

The Electric Light and Power Co. are doing business. The dam appears to be all right now and promises plenty of power, and the lights so far as adjusted are very satisfactory. -Since the forms were ready for press we learn that the dam has again broken through under the flume, and that the power house is being undermined.

, Have you seen THE LYRE, "Michigan's Merry Magazine?" It's the FOR RENT-Four nice rooms at \$3 greatest thing ever put out. Official per mouth. Conveniently located. organ of the Pristine Order of Provaricators. Send 50c. for a year's subscription and get a Liar's Diploma, handsomely printed in colors, free to each subscriber. Address. THE LYRE, Petoskey, Mich

> Prof. R. C. Kedzie, of the Agricultural College, celebrated his 78th. birthday, Jan. 28th., with over fifty of his friends. He is vigorous as he has been for the last forty vears and annears daily before his class in lectures. He done more in Michigan, for wheat culture than any other man, and is the father of the Beet Sugar industry.

Last Saturday evening the Modern Woodmen had an unusual pleasant session. There were 15 members down from Gaylord, and after the or a Heating Stove, call on A. dining room of the W.R.C. hall, and lodge meeting they assembled at the enjoyed a banquet that extended well towards morning. It is a grow desirable residences in the village ing order and the members here are quite enthusiastic in their praise;

The Lyre is the name of a bright nagazine published at Petoskey Agricultural College from 1889 to Mich., filled with up-to-date humer. 1893, died of Paeumonia, at Los An- No other publication on earth like weles, California, Jan. 27th He had it. Original features in every issue and every subscriber gets a handsome Liar's Diploma. It gives the best and the latest lies. The greatest thing out Send 50c. for a year You'll never regret it. Address THE LYRE, Petoskey, Mich.

> Saturday afternoon, fire caught from a defective chimney in the of fice of Rasmusson's livery barn, but fortunately for the town, was extinguished with little damage. "When son let his team fly for hose cart No. 2, and H. G. Benedict, of Beave Narren, a close second for the ladders. It would have made some city departments green with envy to see the way thehose was laid.

Working Overtime:

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless little workers - Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are lways at work night and day, curing Indigestion, Billousness, Constipa-tion, Sick Headache and all Stom-ach, Liver and Howel troubles. Ea-

Pho Plan to Restock

Russell, President State Savings Bank W. Hanson, of Grayling, each gave a 5,50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,50@ for Detroit, Chase S. Osborne, former happy talk, interspersing business 4,80; common, \$2,75 (@4,25; canners State Game Warden, now of Lan-with with wit. State Game Warden, now of Lan- with wit. sing, A. L. Laly, Pres. Nat. Sports. man's Association, Kalamazoo, and J. M. Longvear, of Marquette, have & Co, and gave the visitors an Indi accepted the work of purchasing and an dance, then drawing out a mamof locating or planting elk in the moth jews harp invited the company A drunken brute of a man, with a otherwise useless parts of Michigan,

department. As it is considered impossible to hope never to see again. He ought get the state legislature to make an appropriation for this purpose, the Messrs Kemper, Smith and Ruel, of more patriotic, able and liberal citi- Gaylord; Jenson, of Salling; Cutler, zens of the whole State are to be of Waters, and Kneeland, Drake and called on to assist these men by adding to their subscriptions.

It is fully determined that plant ing elk in their former haunts is a success! and that they increase and stay and that strays and killings are very rare and decreasing. This has lately been demonstrated in New Vork State where a large number were turned out, and it will doubtess be generally done elsewhere.

A Fireman's Close Call.

which are always a pleasure to the young.

The Board of Health has bought the building formerly occupied as a gun-shop and moved it out onto the town farm, and are fixing it up for As I was about to give up. I got a pest-house. It will be made combottle of Electric litters, and after can each week, but for details, the

ONE NEW YORK STEEL WAS STEEN AND STEEL WAS STEEL WAS AND S

The man who whispers down a well. About the goods he has to sell, Will never reap the golden dollars, Like one who climbs a tree and hollers,

We are not up a tree, but we want everyone to know. that our enlarged portraits are the finest in the country. Our stock of Frames is complete. Fist class photography a specialty. Amateur Supplies for sale.

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous Corns, Burns, Bolls, Sores, Felons, Clicers, Tetter. Sale Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Erup-tions. Infallible for Piles. Care guaranteed. O er's drug store. Only 26 cts, at Fourni-

The Lumbermen Meet.

As expected last Thursday, on the nvitation of Salling., Hanson & Co. the Retail Lumberman's Association, who were holding their annual meet ng in Detroit, came to Grayling in a train of special cars, arriving in time for dinner. As the train rolled in they were greeted with such a blast of whistles from all the mills, was never before heard in this vithe denot and rendered several choice selections while greetings were being exchanged, and the party were dined at the Railroad Eating House and

Central Hotel In the afternoon the mills were risited and the new county buildings looked over, while at the Club rooms was enjoyed hours of social and business interest. At 7:30 headed by the band, the party with invited guests from Lewiston and Gaylord, and the business men of Grayling, repaired to the Opera House, which had been transposed into an immense dining iall, the tables beautifully laid with 150 covers and profusely decorated with choice carnations. The band occupied the stage and discoursed sweetest music through the most el egant five course banquet that was ever attempted here, and which in all of its appointments would have done honor to the best caterer of any of our large cities. The tables were waited on by more than a score or more of young ladies of this place, ably assi-ted by as many gentlemen. When all the company were satisfied with the tempting vi ands, cigars were lighted and the en tire company united in singing

"Michigan! my Michigan!" Mr. R. Hanson, as toastmaster, extended to the visitors a most cordial welcome in his felicitous speech referring to the extended and close business re the alarm was turned in Julius Nel- lations of the manufacturer and retail dealer. His remarks were round ly applauded and his welcome closed Creek, for hose cart No. 1, with Fred with repeated cheers. Senator Holmes, of Detroit, Secretary of the Association, made a happy response, and was followed by O. Palmer, sheaking to the toast of "Our Conn ty and its lumbering history." Representative Keep, of Tekonsha, prefaced his speech with a well deserved ribute to our band, and then con rasted the lumber trade of thirty vears ago with that of the present

ife, and dilated on the manliness of he men engaged in the woods. Messrs. Corwin and Hammond, of Jackson: Miles, of Detroit: Drake, of Lewiston; and John Pine, representng the American Lumber man, and A committee consisting of Geo. H. L. Michelson, J. J. Coventry and T. Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and helfers \$5,000 Russell, President State Savings Bank W. Hanson, of Grayling, each gave a

Geo. L. Alexander spoke of the

Lumber Jack," and his strenuous

Chief Shoppenagons was introduced as the mascot of Salling, Hanson to dance to his music which was fully done, and the banquet was ended. though the SEQUARLE was continued at the Club rooms and cars, 'till the vee sma hours.

Among the guests we noticed Fluent, of Lewiston.

Had to Conquer or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said that I could not live more than a month.

They are making world's history taking it 1 felt as well as I ever did cable service of The Chicago Weekly mork and extra inducements to the quarantined in the ear in which they came here from Otsego county, will be moved there as soon as they can be with a cety.

The county of the men who are now taking it 1 felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, siekly, rnn down inter Ocean is unsurpassed. By our people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them, special low rate arrangement you can have both this paper and The later. Address The Hawks Nursery Company, Milwaukee, Wis. oc17-4m can have both this paper and The ter. Address The Hawks Nursery Inter Ocean for one year for \$1.75. Company, Milwaukee, Wis. oc17-4m Jan9, 92,6w

DON'T BE FOOLED! Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Made only by Madison line Co., Madison, Wi

I am going west as soon as my house is sold, a new nine room bous with good cellar, good barn and nen nery, and ten acres of land. It is going cheap, and is one of the most desirable locations in the village.

A. E. NEWMAN. Sawdust may yet be used for feed-

ing cattle and it will not be neces- lowest prices! sary to put green spectacles on the animals in order to fool them. United Sta es Consul Adolph Frankenthal reports from Berne, the application cinity. The Citizen's Band was at sawdust and "molasses," the residue from the beet sugar factories. He gravely assures the state department "there is no take about this."

Special Notice to our Readers.

This paper is on file at the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greeted who may care to call upon The Inter Ocean for a tour of inspertion and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific improvement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to anyone interested in the subject, and should be taken

Will Carleton's Magazine, Every Where, for February is distinctly upto-date in its leading features for the month-Washington and Lincoln. The reminiscesces of the great Emancipator, by Colonel J. H. Littleffeld who knew him intimately, are a distinct addition to Lincoln literature There is also a full-page out of the great war-president, said by Robert, Lincoln to be the best picture of his father that has ever been made. A picture of Lincoln's death-bed, from painting by Colonel Littlefield, and never before published in any periodical, is also given, together with a view of Lincoln's old home in Springthe Washington Family" is accompanied by a cut of the old Washington nome in England, and the family coat of arms, upon which, the writer says, the design of the flag of United tures are a poem by Will Carleton, a new hymn by Fannie Crosby, new noems by Margaret E. Sangster, and a novelette by Kate Upson Clark. The subscription price is only fifty cents a year, sent to Every Where Pub lishing Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, Detroit Feb. 11, 1902. The demand for live cattle must this week; receipts have b prices are being paid at the Detroit

ers active at \$3.00(a)4.25. Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@45,00 calves, active at \$5.00@7.75. Sheep and lambs, small receipts and lower; prime tambs \$5.50(65,85; mixed \$3.75(94,75; culls \$2.00(\$2,50;

Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$6,10(\alpha 6,15; Yorkers \$5,90 (\alpha 6,05; pigs \$5.65(\alpha 5,85; rough \$5.00 @5,50; stags. 1 off; cripples, \$1,00 per wt. off

Brain-Food Nonsonse. Another ridiculous food fad has

been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, howsustain every other part. Yet, how ever good your food may be, its nutri 1 could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cared by using seven bottles, and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life saver in Consumption, Pneumonia, Lagrippe and Bronchitis; infallible for medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aid digestion, stimulates that liver to healthy action, purifies Grippe and Bronchibis, infamine for Coughs. Colds. Asthma, Hay Fever Croup or Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50 c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's drug nier's Drug Store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

WANTED—Salesmen, to sell a choice line of nursery stock. Steady

GoingoutofBusiness

The phenomenal sales of the last week only spur us on to greater deeds of bargain-giving. Our prices tell a convincing story, well worthy of your earnest attention

SALE!

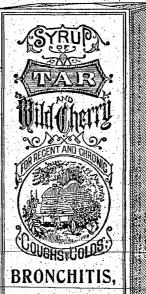
25 Dozen Ladies Wrappers, made of winter-weight Flannelette and Simpson heavy fast color Frints, made with double yoke and fancy lapels It is fancy braid on collar and cuff, with wide circular flounce, the best dollar wrap_ per in the market, reduced to 63c; sizes 32 to 42.

Great reductions throughout the entire store! Everything to wear at

Blumenthal & Baumgart, Grayling,

WE SELL Palacine Oil.

Compradour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee. Fancy Canned Goods. Flour. Hav and Feed. BATES & CO.



HOARSENESS. LOSS OF VOICE

Irritability of the Laryox and Fances, And other Inflamed Con-

ditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

Lucien Fournier

GRAYLING,

MORE HEAT, Less fuel

Burton's Fuel Economizer is being universally adopted to prevent the waste of heat up the chimney and force it to radiate into the room. It increases the heat in the room where the stove is located, and heats one or two additional rooms with out additional stoves, labor or expense. It soon saves its cost, \$4.50 or \$5.00 by the reduced amount of fuel used.

It is usually substituted for the sec-

ond length of pipe above the stove, or for any other joint in the pipe. It allows the use of any kind of fuel, including soft coal. It has nickeled. rimmings. It has no close competi-or. Sold by Albert Kraus, dealer in hardware, and Salling, Hanson & Co. eneral store, Grayling.

Notice for Publication,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Land Office at Marquette, Mich. December 31st, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Crawford County at Gray. will be made before the clerk of the Cir enit Court of Crawford County, atGray-ling, Mich., on February 15th, 1902, viz: Homestead application No. 10003, of Hugo Schreiber, for the N J of N E J and S E J of N E J of Sec. 28, T27, N R 2 W. He names the following witnesses to provehis continuous residence upon ano cultivation of said land, viz.—Rufus Edmonds, Frederic, Mich., and Hugo Schreiber, Sr., Wm. G. Feltdhauser, Henry Feltdhauser, of Sigsbeo. Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN,

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT A "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER. DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE. Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice O. PALMER.

OUR-Great Reduction SALIDA

As the Holidays are over we sell all our Silk, Satin and Woolen Shirt Waists at greatly reduced prices.

We have just received a large line of Men's and Children's Clothing. Our Selz Shoes are known the world over as the best. Try them, they will make your feet glad.

We have Sheetlandless in either Columbia Feshers or Mueller's Brand. Give us a call.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

One Price Store.

America's BEST Republican

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican-Always.

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories .- Answers to queries on all subjects .- Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year \$1.00

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

ACTUALLY IN USE IN PENNSYL VANIA AND KENTUCKY.

Former Talks to His Friends Acros Traffic Constitute No Obstacle.

Wireless telephony is now an sured fact. Indeed, just at the time when the whole country is talking of the wonderful success achieved by inventors recently in wireless telegraphy, means has been made with almost equally astounding results. A plain, unheard of Kentucky farmer who has been carrying on electrical the inventor claims, be possible to com-experiments as a sort of side line, is monleate with hundreds of homes at transmitted the sound of his voice without wires through wood, brick mortar and solid stones; through blocks of business houses, over long distances-through city streets uninterrupted by the noise of traffic. The farmer's name is Nathan Stubblefield and his home is a farm a few miles from Murray, Ky. The story of how he demonstrated the worth of his discovery to the people of the little town of Murray will soon be world history.

Wonderful as X. Ray.

From a station in the law office of a friend over a transmitter of his own invention he gave his friends a greet ing by wireless telephony, and at sev en stations located in different husiness houses and offices in the town th message was simultaneously delivered Music, songs, whispered conversations could be heardoylth perfect ease. Hun-dreds of people visited the different receivers during the period of the pub lic demonstration and were astounded at the results. As insidious and pene trating as the wonderful X-ray, "the electric envelope of the earth" bore the Stubblefield messages. This mysterious, intangible envelope is what Stubblefield claims to have made essenger boy for the millions that in habit the globe.



for numerous valuable suggestions given in the course of working up the detalls of the invention. Up to this time he has devoted his entire attention to the construction of a transmitter. He will now occupy entors recently in wireless telegraphy, himself with the completion of an important of telephony by the wireless proved receiver, which has been particularly in the completion of the proved receiver, which has been particularly in the completion of the proved receiver. tially constructed. It will, when per fected, bring up the sounds to any desired pitch. With this device it will,

the same time. A single message car narts of the United States. He thinks the device would be invaluable in the matter of sending out the United States Weather Bureau predictions, in directing the movements of a fleet at sen and in numerous ways which apneal to one at first thought Mr. Stubblefield is in hopes of get-

ting a government appropriation to aid him in carrying on his work or at least the promise of such assistance. The possibilities of the invention seem to be practically unlimited, and it will be no more than a matter of time when conversation over long distances be-tween the great cities of the country will be carried on daily without wires

In the theory of wireless telephony ether is the great medium for the transmission of energy. It fills all space, interplanetary and intermolecu-lar. The ether is easily thrown into vibration, resulting in waves. The in termolecular vibration of the ether is transmitted to the earth and causes intermolecular vibration there. At the transmitting station an electric current is made to oscillate under very high voltage or pressure, and waves go out in every direction. These waves strik ing an electric circuit at a distant sta-

Stubblefield is the inventor of sev- tion will set up oscillations in it simt BREAKING THE BANK eral electrical contrivances which have hir to those which produced the waves A telephone receiver will respond to these secondary vibrations. The rebeen patented in this country and Europe. His only assistant in the work on the invention has been his 14-yearsthese secondary vibrations. ceiving and sending instruments will probably have to be tuned electrically to one another and by this means a old son, Bermird B. Simbblefield. The father has for years been an enthusiast on the subject of electricity, and the - communication wireless telephone Farmer Talks to His Friends Across
by has made playthings of electrical might be had without fear of some one trical devices since bubyhood. The tapping the wireless line. Stubblefield father says the son deserves credit thinks that a transmitter for a long distance will not have to be of large size, and in that event European and American houses, with properly timed instrument, could hold daily conversations over wireless instruments more cumbersome to the office than the first long distance telephone boxes.

The Collins System. Somewhat different from Stubble field's method is the system being per feeted by Prof. A. Frederick Collins, a simble-witted Yankee of Philadelphia To put the case in a nutshell, it may be stated that he uses terrestrial currents instead of metallic currents such as are employed in the old-fashioned teleor ether waves which are utilzed by Marconl. The Collins wireless telephone has not, of course, yet reached the stage of development which it will ultimately attain, but outdoor wireless stations are in constant peration at Narberth, Pa. Each terminal station consists of an ordinary camera triped supporting a small wood en stand, to which is affixed by means of a brass rod a cup-like transmitter, such as is used in ordinary telephonng, and two intensity coils enclosed in hard rubber, together with the pieces of copper sheathing technically known as "condensers." Below the tripod is a shallow hole in the ground, in which is buried a small zine wire screen, and this is connected by means of a to the mechanism on the tripod platform. With this system in its primary form it is possible to send a message

but one way-that is, if the person

listening to a message wishes to reply be must talk into an apparatus similar

to that at the sending station. But the wireless instituments designed for

regular use, as for instance, those in

actual service at the present time in a

Philadelphia office building, are com-bination installations—the transmitter

being fitted with a receiving annex and

the receiver with a sending attach-ment, and are identical in general ap-

pearance with the familiar form of te

phone in universal use to-day in of-

fices and residences.

PROFESSOR COLLINS TESTING HIS WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

ALL IN THE FAMILY.

Mrs. Cassidy Hadathe Division of La

When Mr - Cassidy suggested, one morning, that meat, vegetables, coal and flour were "going up" while wages were not and that in the interest of the savings-bank account it might be well to take some of the section-men to board, Mrs. Cassidy uttered neither rash affirmative nor harsh denial. She merely smiled upon her husband, and murmured, "Sure, Terence, 'tis good head ye have!"

That evening, however, she opened the subject of her own accord. "I do be wanting to save more money me self, Terence," she admitted. "Would you put four men in the two chambers and charge them five dollars a week? "Yes," answered Mr. Cassidy

"And four men at five dollas is-How much is it. Patsy?"-

"Twenty dollars," replied Pasty,

schoolmaster that might have been a If he could ever have learnt to read. Twenty dollars! And ye never thought | Walla Walla country. There was to of taking anny out for anny girl to help me wid the washing and scrubbing and under the walls: the likes o' that?'

"No," answered Mr. Cassidy.
"No," Mrs. Cassidy repeated. "We'll have the twenty dollars all in the fam Sure, I've planned everything out to-day, wid me for the training and the shot wound in the arm, oppose them it mending and the baby and cooking. Tis nigh about a woman's work to do that same cooking, when four of the six is strangers; but I'll throw in the froning and the mending-mending for eight Terence-and the baby,"

"Yes." said Mr. Cassidy approvingly. "And Patsy will help tend the baby,"
Mrs. Cassidy proceeded, "what fime he's not going to school or running errands or chopping wood or carring coal or making beds or washing dishes. Ye'll have to learn the new tricks. -making beds and washing dish-'Twill be fine for you when you have a family of your own."

The boy began a panic-stricken protest, but his father checked it with a wave of the hand. "Yes," said Mr. Cassidy, decisively.

"But whisper, Terence!" Mrs. Cas. sidy went on with redoubled carnest 'Tis the sweeping, and scrubbing and the week's wash that do be breaking me heart-and me back. There'll be a power of it, what wid us and the boarders. So it's you I'll have to sweep and scrub the floors of an evening, Terence, and it's every Monday morning yous'll get up early and do the wash.

"I will not!" roared Mr. Cassidy. Then nayther will I do more than one woman's work!" his wife declared, with equal positiveness, "Ho! ho! ho! Keep the twenty dollars in the family, says you. But why would I be the only one to keep it? Would your tend your awitch by day and by night, too, if the

railroad offered you the job? Answer me that, now!"

MADE "GIANT JACK" WINCE.

The Courageous Act of a Northwest-A woman who is looked upon as one of the brayest of her sex in the West

is Mrs. A. F. Kees, the wife of Sheriff Kees, of Walla Walla, Wash, The act which proved her daring was th preventing of one of the worst jail 70 deliveries in checkered history of Walla Walla.

Among the des

perate men who are locked in the jail in that city are

MRS. A. F. KEES. Arthur Rogers, a San Jose bad man; Marshall Linn, a liuman life more et less is not a matter the original Squeers, seems to have reer. Five years of great concern to the bad men of the been an exception to the rule. he no sawing of bars, no tunneling The men had se cured a heavy vinegar bottle and se-creted it in "Giant Jack's" cell. With this weapon they planned to dispatch Lavi Malone the jailer, Should Sheriff Kees, who was suffering from a gun-

their escape he was to be dealt with as the moment might require.

A few evening later Jailer Malone stepped into the corridor to lock the for the night. There was a quick blow and the next instant "Giant Jack" Andrews was choking out the prostrate jaller's life. Outside the erippled sheriff was standing on guard gun in hand, but fearful that he could not withstand the rush of fourteer naddened men. Andrews secured the keys unlocked the door and threw his weight against it. On the opposite side Sheriff Kees braced himself, striving to hold the door shut, but he was slowly forced back. Then came an interruption. Through the crack of the door appeared the barrel of a revolver and glancing over the sights were the snapping blue eyes of the

sheriff's wife. "You understand, do you, Jack?" the woman said. "I'm going to kill you unless you return to your cell."

The other prisoners, less dogged than rear of the corridor. "Glant Jack" hesitated for a moment as if trying to devise some way to conquer the pl woman who held his life in her hands.

"One two th----" The woman had started to count, and the terror of the Coppel country understood at three she would fire.

"Don't shoot-don't shoot!" pleaded the big man to the little woman. heat. You're too many for us. I'll quit."

And with that "Glant Jack," who

was a terror to men, capitulated to the bravest woman in all the West," and the Walla Walla jail delivery bad failed.

THE ORIGINAL MR. SQUEERS.

Caricature by Dickens that Hastened

a Good Man's Death. The thoughtlessness of writers in caricaturing people for grotesque purposes in their novels has been the cause of much annoyance and suffering to when one player became exhibitive persons. Both Dickens and other was to take his place. Thackeray sinned in this respect through their perfectly evident portraiture of persons who could easily be identified.

A writer in the Literary Era, after citing the offenses of Thackeray. Dis-ruell and others, brings up the notable case of the schoolmaster in "Nicholas

Nickleby," and says: The grossest lojury which Diekens ever inflicted on a fellow being was his too accurate portrait of an innocent man in his Squeers. That Yorkshire Twenty dollars," replied Pasty, highwayman, and "Giant Jack" Another than the promptly.

True for you, darling! Listen till thin, Terence! Four fives? says I. throats that a plot to escape origin and wicked enough, it is true. But the Twenty, says he, betwee two breaths, ated. The dash for liberty involved a particular schoolmaster, who was recfor all the world like his grandfather murder—perhaps three of them—but a ognized and who recognized himself as

It will be remembered that Dickens and his illustrator traveled together to the north of England for the purpose of collecting material for "Nicklepy," and especially for the Dotheboys episode. At Great Bridge they visited a boarding school known as Bowes Academy. The master, William Shaw, received the strangers with some bauteur, and did not as much as withdraw his eyes from the operation of pen-making during the

"Phiz" sketched him in the act. "Boz" described the act. The personal pecu-liarities of William Shaw were recognized in Squeers. Show became a butt of popular ridicule, lost his pupils, and lually died of a broken heart. Yet there is abundant evidence to prove that he was a really excellent and kind-hearted ann, who was made to suffer for the misdeeds of his neighbors.

An Unfortunate Example.

The present King of Italy has a charn which he is not slow to use if he thinks the occasion demands it. Not long ago he was bewailing the fact that it was almost impossible for him to know the real sentiments of his people toward him

"That," said one of the courtiers, obsequiously, "would be easy if your majesty would disguise himself as a student, and yisit the cafes and gatheringplaces of the populace. That is what Poter the Great did."

"I know," replied the king, "but apparently you forget that Peter the Great used to hang all those whom he overheard speaking in of him. Don't you think you'd better choose another

An inventor is a genius who discov ers a lot of things that are already

When it is silks with the wife it is ant to be sulks with the husband

ROSSLYN'S SCHEME TO BANK RUPT MONTE CARLO.

Titled Englishman Pailed Just as All Others Have Failed Before Him-Something About the World's Great est Gambling Resort.

The vagarles of fortune were never perhaps more strikingly exemplified than recently at Monte Carlo, the great

resort. when two men, the very opposite to each other in almost every quality, tried their luck in wooing the goddess of chance. Lord Rosslyn, one of the proud but gland, had journeved to Monte Cor-LORD ROSSLYN. , lo

nounced purpose the bank. He had discovered, it knowledge of the people. To the was said, an absolutely infallible systemager it is more difficult to secure

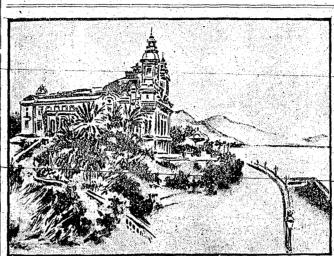
It is printed at Muskogee, the metropolis of the Indian Territory, and no one but those of Indian blood are allowed to contribute to its pages. There is much literary excellence in the publica-

Miss Eddleman is "a sixteenth part Cherokee Indian," fair and beautiful. She is, like most of her sisters, a brunette of striking type.

Only 20 years of age, her success as ı writer has been remarkable. Under the pen name of "Mignat Shrieber" she is known to many of the leading magazinc editors as the author of "Lizouki onte Carlo, the great the Creek Girl," "Only an Indian Girl, European gambling and "A Pair of Moccasins." These These stories contain remarkably accurate descriptions of civilized Indian life, which is little known in the outside world.

The Twin Territories is a thirty-two page magazine, illustrated by Indian artists and scenes from Indian and Oklahoma Territories. Miss Eddleman goes among the Indians and en ers of Engages the cultured to write for her columns.

She has on her staff all the various LYS. lo with the and chieftains says the New York Times, purpose of breaking and they contribute with a thorough He had discovered, it knowledge of the people. To the



MONTE CARLO, WORLD'S GREATEST GAMBLING RESORT.

tem, and when he had bankrupted an audience with an Indian chief than Monte Carlo he was to turn to the resorts at Nice and Ostend, and do the sume for them. He falled, as others had failed before him. And just as he had lost his last penny another man was playing the bank and winning This latter was Charles M. Schwab the president of the billion dollar steel He had gone to Monte Carlo for recreation and had tried his luck in the cambling room merely as a diversion While it might be too much to say that he did not care whether be lost or won, it certainly is true that he had no great hopes of winning, and yet he stood \$140,000 to the good on the same day that the Earl of Rossivn had lost his last sou and had quitted Monaco in dis-

The scheme of Lord Rosslyn was well advertised. He had, he cialmed, learned the secret of breaking the bank from who had made a life study of trente et quarante, the game to be played. The reason the sceleme was ot tried before was because no one person could manage it and beside it equired a good deal of capital. When Lord Rosslyn acquired the secret be formed a company and invited the public to buy shares. He then secured six expert players who were initiated into the secret under the eyes of Lord Rosslyn himself. Six players were selected because of the great strain entailed owing to intricate mental calculations and the plan of operation was that when one player became exhausted an- He was a meek man, and had the genother was to take his place. And yet, the much-advertised scheme falled miserably.

Lord Rosslyn has led a varied career He has been a rancher in Australia, a sugar planter in the United States,

tea grower China a soldier, a war correspondent an editor, author and actor. He was at one time wealthy, but lost his money on the ous other ventures and then he began his checkered caago he failed for \$150,000.



Had be succeeded in breaking Monte Carlo bank he would be able to set up again in a style befitting an En glish noble. The winnings of that bank are enormous. In 1900 the gambling profits totaled \$4,000,000, which, with the income from the hotel rentals, af forded a gross income for the year \$5. 020,000. Of course the expenses are heavy, but after deducting the outlas on this score for 1900 there remained \$3,300,000 to be divided among the stockholders of the concern.

Monte Carlo, the seat of the little

principality of Monaco, situated a few miles northeast of Nice, is the mos beautiful spot on either the French or Italian riviers, and the Casino, the gambling building, is the most beauti ful spot in Monte Carlo. Constructed of white marble the Cesino is embedded in grounds filled with palms rubber trees great as paks, flowers parti-colored in all the splender of si lected nature, artificial lakes and fountains in which the lights of gold and sliver tish flash; Grecian semi-cir cular benches, fashloned after shells and of charming grace; lawns of deep est greens, thick as moss, as soft as the check of a child. All this beauty rest upon a terrace which falls sheer to our raises itself above the sea. The top o the terrace is edged with a dainty open wall, a succession symmetrical and tribe. graceful, of dainty pillars, "stone lace

AN INDIAN GIRL EDITOR.

work" it has been called.

Ora V. Eddleman Publishes a Suc ful Magazine.

Miss Ove V. Eddleman is perhaps th only Indian woman who publishes a magazine in the United States. She is the editor and publisher of the Twin Territories, which has for three years struggled along and is now on a pay ing basis.

with the President of the United States. They are wary of the white

MORE LINCOLN STORIES

He Always Had an Anecedote to Illustrate His Point.

Many of the anecdotes in a recently ublished book about Abraham Lincoln ave to do with Mr. Lincoln's remarkable-faculty of telling a story to illustrate a point. At one time a complained to the President that a certain Cabinet officer was adminis-tering his office with unusual energy with the hope of securing the presiden tial nomination.

"That reminds me," said Mr. Lincoln, "that my brother and I were once plowing a field with a lazy horse, but but at times he rushed across the field so fast that I could hardly keep up with him. At last I found an enormous chin-fiv on him, and knocked it off. Now I am not going to make that mis-take a second time. If the Secretary has a chin-fiv on him I am not going to knock it off, if it will only make -his department go."

When it was complained that in tak-ing possession of Ship Island General Phelps had issued a bombastic procla mation freeing the slaves, Mr. Lincoln said:

"I feel about that a good deal as a man I once knew felt about his wife eral reputation of being henpecked One day, when his wife was switching him out of the house, a friend came to him, and remonstrated with him concerning his lack of dignity and spirlt.

"'Now don't!' said the man, 'It didn' hurt me any, and you don't-know wha power of good it did Sarah Ann."

What to do with Jefferson Davis, should be be captured, was a problem that was puzzling the government. In speaking of it to General Grant one

day, the President remarked:
"There was once an Irishman who had signed the Father Mathew temperance pledge. Going into a saloon his thirst, he leaned over and whis pered to the barkeeper:

'And couldn't you put a little brandy in it unbeknownst to meself? continued Mr. Lincoln, "let Da vis escape all unbeknown to yourself you can."

An Oriental Wit.

The Ameer of Afghanistan, of whom they are still telling anecdotes, was a man of great shrewdness and strength of character. And he was not with a dash of humor, which found its vent in illustrating stories, which he relat ed as opportunity presented.

When the amount of the British subsidy came up for discussion, and the envoys insisted that he must live up to a great number of requirements, be

"This reminds me of an old Persian story. A man took a plece of cloth to a tailor, saying, Make me a morning dress out of this, and an evening dress and while I think of it, a working coat as well. The tailor discharged his obligation as successfully as possible, but when he took the clothes to the man-behold, they were of doll's size! What more could be do with the nsufficient cloth?"

Microbes on Playing Cards A distinguished specialist of Mantes Dr. Rappin, has been investigating the haunts of the members of the germ tribe. He states that microbes are very fond of playing cards, and that any eard which has been played with reasonably often will be found to be pretty well impregnated. Working on cards played by patients (consumptives and others) at the hospital at Nantes he found no fewer than 6,160 bacteris on a square centimeter of the card.

Why She Didn't Scream. "Irid you scream when he kissed

ou?"
"Well, I guess not. Papa was in the next room."-Cleveland Plain Dealer, in the next two years.

BUSINESS SECTION OF PATER SON, N. J., IN RUINS.

Flames, Starting in Car Sheds Are Farmed by Gale Until Twenty-six City Blocks Are Burned Over and Ten Millions Damage Dose-

The business district of Paterson, N. J. has been wiped out by flames. In addition has been wheel out by lames. In addition 500 houses and apartment buildings are but heaps of ashes. One thousand families are homeless. The acres of desolution marking the path of the uncontrollable fire that raged sixteen hours were covered Saturday night with buildings which with that is not the path of the path of the path. with their contents were valued at \$10. 000,000.

Flames Start in Car Barns. The fire began its work of far-reaching destruction at the power house of the Jer-sey City, Hoboken and Paterson Traction sey City, Hoboken and Paterson Traction Company, which fronted on Broadway and extended a block to the rear on Van Houten street. It commenced in the earlied catching, it seems probable, from a begletted car stove, and was burning flercely when one of the employes detected it. It was leaping through the roof and the gale was lifetime in followed. and the gale was lifting it in forks and swirls when the fire apparatus came clanging into Broadway, Main and Van

The men tried to hem in the blaze, but it speedily crossed Van Houten street in one direction. Main street in another and, gaining vigor as it went, burned un checked down into the business district Every piece of five mechanism in the city was called out, but fire and gate were

A great torch of flame rose high in the air, lighting up the country for unless and carrying a threat and warning to the peo ple and property in its path. efforts to rescue furniture and stock, but the speed with which the fire moved gavthe rescuers little time. Property was often moved to a place of presumed safe-ty, only to be reached and eventually de-

Races to the City Halls

Main street was soon arched over with a canopy of fire for a block, and then for two blocks as the flames fastened themselves upon building after building. Calls for relief went out to every city in that portion of the State and the jaded firemen labored on through the hopeless hours of the morning. The City Hall, a magnificent structure, surmounted by a great clock tower, situated on Washington, Ellison and Market streets, finally caught and with it went all of the splendid business structures that surrounded it. They made a great furnace of fire that burned with a flerce roor. that burned with a flerce roar.

There was a series of explosions and scores of walls fell when the fire left scores of walls fell when the fire left them strengthless. Flying firebrands car-ried the configeration over some buildings and around others, and it therefore burn-ed in an irregular course. These brands finally evered the tracks of the Eric Railron and Riumapo avenue, and alight-ing on straight street, started another great area of fire, in which the destruc-tion and desolation wrought were nearly as great as in the other.

Second Fire Started in Park Avenu This second great five started at the angle of Park avenue and Washington street and swept almost unchecked until on these two thoroughfares there was no more fuel. On the right hand side of Market street it encountered Sandy Hill countered as a barrier to the left by the countered sands.

cemetery as a barrier to check it; but on the left hand side at Carroll street it claimed St. Joseph's Church, a great classic stone building.

It was in this second great fire that the volunteer firemen from the outside cities did their most herofe and effective work. They fell back only when they had to and when the natural obstacle interposed

they seized the chance and stopped the fire.

The fire, destructive as it, was, caused the fire of the fi but three deaths. Two men were fatally injured and one aged woman died of ex-

ELEVEN DIE IN FIRE.

citement.

Hotel Guests in St. Louis Perish at Night.

Eleven persons perished in a fire which destroyed the Empire Hotel, a three-story lodging house at 2700 and 2702 Olive street, St. Louis. Eight others were seriously hurt in leaping from win-lows or burned as they fled through the

dows or butted as they dea talough the blazing hallways.

The dozen who escaped before the first caught them fled to the street in their night clothes and were severely frost bit ten. There were about forty persons in the hefel, and it is believed all are accounted for. The building and contents were destroyed at a loss of \$20,000.

FLAMES VISIT JERSEY CITY.

Worth \$500,000 Is Destroyed. Worth \$500,000 is Destroyed.
Jersey Ciry had a \$500,000 fire Sunday.
One of the eight mammeth hiers of the Echigh Valley Railroad Company, on the south side of what is known as the "ignp," and located west of Washington, street, was burned to the water's edge. It was built twelve years ago at a epst of \$100,000. In it were stored when the \$100,000. In it were stored when the fire started 250 cm toads of four, valued at \$260,000: \$,000 bags of sugar, 5,000 bags of pores, thousands of boxes of flaked oats and innunerable cases of canned beans and other vegetables.

Big Loss in Brooktyn Fire.

An official estimate of the damage done by the fire which destroyed the plant of the Shaboldt Manufacturing Company in Brooklyn, N. Y., fixes the loss at \$300,-000. Fourteen people were injured and taken to the hospitals and a number of attended by ambulance phyicians on the spot.

Church and Clergy. The Rev. P. S. Penfold has been made assistant at the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, Quincy, Ill.

Pantist Church at South Bond Ind has esigned to enter the evangelistic field. The Rev. J. H. Parsons, late of the Eniscopal diocese of Chicago, has taken mission work in Grand Rapids, Mich The members of the Baptist Church at Kenosha, Wis., whose meeting house was formed, will rebuild the church as soon

The Rev. E. S. Stucker, pastor of the

as possible The burning of the Baptist Church at \$14,000, of which \$4,090 was covered by isurance. Methodists of Centralia, Ill., have de-

cided to erect a new house of worship next summer. The new building will cost about \$15,000. St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Milvankee, has secured as rector the Rev.

wankee, has secured as rector the Rev. Philip G. Duffy, formerly of St. Mark's Church, Oconto, Wis. The Camberland Presbyterian Church of East Liberty, Pa., has purchased a desirable property adjoining the church and will construct a chapel annex with-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 16, ૄઌૢ૱ૡૢઌૢ૱ઌૢ૱ઌૢ૱૱ૢ૽ૡ૱ઌૢ૽ઌઌૢ૾ઌઌ૽ઌઌ૽૽ઌ૽ઌઌઌઌ૱ઌૢઌઌ૾ઌઌ૾ઌઌ૾ઌઌ૾ઌઌ૽ઌ૽ઌ૽૽ઌ૽૽

The Second Persecution. The Second Persecution.

Acts 5:32-42. Memory verses, 40-42.

Golden Text.—Blessed are they which

are persecuted for rightcousness' sake;

for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.—

Matt 5:40. Matt. 5:10.

The Sanhedrin's solemn charge to Peter The Sanhedrip's solemn charge to Peter and John that they "should not speak nor teach in the name of Jesus" was about as effectual as such charges usually are when addressed to men with a message from God. Not only did the apostles not cease preaching, but they made no attempt, to preserve secreey. They went translet backet the name willing does it tempt to preserve secreey. They went straight back to the most public place in straight back to the most public place in Jerusalem—the court of the Centiles in the temple inclosure—and there resumed their preaching and their miracles. From day to day the number of believers in-creased. As Peter passed to and from the temple crowds lined the streets wait-ing for his appearance, in the hope that his very shadow might somehow heal disease. Even from other towns the people came with their sick, and besought as-

came with their sick and besought as-sistance.

This could not go on very long without further interference, notwithstanding the evident hesitancy of the authorities to do anything that might further advertise the apostles and antagonize the Jerusalem populace, with whom they were none too popular. So the priests caused the perpopular. So the priests caused the per-sistent preachers to be rearrested. They were confined in some cell, probably in the fortress of Antonia, including a num-ber of buildings, just north of the tem-ple area. But in the night the doors of the prison were mysteriously opened and the apostles returned to the temple-when the Sanhakin met in the more When the Sanhedrin met in the morning, and sent for their prisoners, the asing, and sent for their prisoners, the astoritshing news came that the birds hidflown. While they were puzziling over
this, a man came running from the opposite side of the temple inclosure and exclaimed breathlessly that the escaped
prisoners were at that moment callully
preaching in Solomon's parch, hardly a
himaged yards from where the council

Once more the bold Galileans were tak-en life Chirody and marched across the open courts with a howling mob at their licels, up the flights of steps, through the temple gates, and into the large room where the elders and priests sat in a semicircle with the president at the cen-ter. Once more the high priest sternly accused them of defying legitimate au-thority and stirring up commotion; "Ye are additional to the light priest sternly accused them of defying legitimate au-Once more the bold Galileans were takthority and stirring up commotion. "Ye have filled Jerusalein with your teaching,

and intend to bring this man's bood upon us." There spoke a guilty conscience. But Peter was no man to make a diplomatic answer, either to spare the feelings of the nation's leaders or to defend himself. "We must obey God rather than men." And he went on to accuse his heavers directly of having slain the Messiah of Israel, whom God had chosen to and intend to bring this man's bood upon

siah of Israel, whom God had caosen to save the people.

In rage the gray-haired councilors half rose from their seats to do personal vio-lence to the defaut prisoner, or to order severe punishment. But there was one, cool-headed man among them. Gatanliel, a famous rabbi, demanded a stay of pro-ceedings while he should present his adeeedings while he should present his advice. With that regard for wisdom and

vice. With that regard for wisdom and reputation which characterized the Jews, his request was granted. The prisoners were sent out, and tannalist gave his opinion.

"This Gamaliel is generally identified with the famous Rabbi Gamaliel, the grandson of Hillel; the founder of the more liberal of the two schools into which the Pharisees were divided." He was He was the Pharisees were divided." He was foremost teachers of the time. foremost teachers of the time. Many in-stances are given in the Jewish traditions of his sagacious sayings. There is an early Christian tradition that he later-became a Christian convert, but this is rejected by scholars. His words on this rejected by scholars. His words on this occasion, when carefully examined, do not necessarily imply any friendship or

sympathy for the Christian teaching Gamuliel's Policy.

His reasoning is simply on the groun His reasoning is simply on the ground of nolicy, not of moral responsibility. "It is less trouble in the end to leave these enthusiasts alone," was his counsel: "for generally, as proved by recent examples, they hang, themselves If you give them rope enough. And if they happen to be right instead of wrong, then you save yourself a lot of useless labor, because, in that ease you cannot suppress them anyway." It is the laisser faire principle applied to heresy, and has not ceased to be advocated by many Gantaliels from ple applied to heresy, had has not cased to be advocated by many Gamaliels from that day to this. Many a class of adults on young people might find opportunity for a profitable discussion on this very point as applied to modern conditions.

In dealing with talse teachings that are In dealing with tales telephines that are allout, shall we initiate Galunilei in his doctrine of non-interference; or shall we devote ourselves to the strennous denunciation of that which we believe to be untrine, even to the neglect of practical duties near at hand, believing that the Mammoth Pier and Other Property truth must be upheld at any cost; or shall we take a middle course? Gamaliel's shall we take a middle course? Gamaliel's way is the easiest, of course; and if it were not that error sometimes takes a tremendously long time to die of itself, thuring which irreparable harm is done, his policy might be the best. But what we are actually trying to do in this world, most of us, is not to insure the final triumph of truth in some distant, dim future which we all believe will come any ture, which we all believe will come any way; but rather to do our part here and now in bringing about the present tri-muph of truth in individual men; and that being so, we cannot afford to give per-nicious error a century to commit suicide, white our man that we want to sea-brought to the truth may die in a year. or a decade.

It is also worth considering that the 11st sentence of Gamaliel's utterance may have its bearing on our attinde to-ward some teaching which we honestly believe to be without a vestige of truth It is not many generations ago since deout and learned Christian men felt as you and learned Christian men left as bitterly and abhorvently toward all who desided that the sun revolved about the earth, or that the Hebrew-wowel points were inspired along with the consonants, as some other equally devont men even flow feel toward the dooring of evolution and other modern theories. and other modern theories. We have no assurance, of course, that, because a new teaching gains general and histing acceptance it is of God; but, peither have, we any assurance that becomes our fath-ers bejected it, therefore it cannot be of God. All that we can do is to keep ir eyes open and wait for further light on the things that puzzle us, not abating our positiveness and zeal for those things that we know of our own spiritual knowl-

Next Lesson "The Arrest of Stephen," Acts 6:7-15.

Pictorial Distortions "So you art not in favor of suppress ing the envicaturists?"

"derining not," answered the col-nent statesman, "What's the use of suppressing the carleaturists so long as you can't do anything with the amateur photographers (" - Washington



Cheap Land in Catholic Community.
At O'Neill, in Holt County, Neb, there is the finest Convent School in the State, except, perhaps, the Sacred Heart Academy, at Omaha. I have fine hay, farmand grazing lands for sale here. Good hay and farm lands from \$10 to \$18 an acre; grazing land cheaper. Excursions here from any place in the Northwest the first and third Tursdays in each month. References: Rev. M. F. Cassidy, Parish Priest, First National Bank, O'Neill National Bank, and Elkborn Valley Bank of O'Neill, Neb. If you want a good cheap home come at once, as land is going up. J. A. DONOHOE, O'Neill, Neb.

Personally Conducted Tours of Mexico Personally Conducted Tours of Mexico Via the Northwestern Line, under the auspices of an experienced director, leave Chicage Wednesday, Feb. 19, and Wednesday, Feb. 20, taking in all the priticipal points of interest in Old Mexico, Trains run on schedules specially arranged for sight-seeing and all meals are served in dining cars.

The price of ticket includes all traveling expenses and necessary incidentals. Optional tickets returning through California. Party limited as to numbers. Secure accommodations early. For particulars, rates and illustrated book, descriptive of Mexico, apply to agents Chicago and Northwestern Rallway.

If you don't give yourself away you ar not apt to get sold.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Men were deceivers ever .- Shakspeare PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an un-evenly dyed appearance.

Hunted down-bargain pillows. Garffeld Ten, the Herb Medicine, cure

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption for Asthma. It has given me great relief.—W. L. Wood, Farmersburg, Ind., Sept. 8, 1901.

Carffeld Ten cures constinution.

Winter Tourist Rates.

The celebrated resorts of the Southwest, Hot Springs, Ark. San Antonio, Ell Paso, Galveston and other resorts of the Gulf of Mexico and California, are best reached by the Missouri Pacific Ry, and Iron Mountain Route, which offer greatly reduced rates for the senson.

For illustrated booklets, rates and further information, address Bissoll Wilson, D. P. A., 111 Adams street, Chicago.

Happier Days. Meyer-This steak is as tough as sold leather.

Muller (a shoomaker, with a sigh)—Yes, it we only had leather like that nowadays!—Lustige Blactter.

How's This?

Hoy's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We the understened have, known F. J. Cheney for the last 45 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. their firm

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Dringsist, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale

Driggists, Toledo, O.
Hali's Catarrh Cure is faken internally, acting
directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of
the system. Testimonials sent free. Price-75c.
per bottle, Sold by all Driggists,

Hall's Firmly Pills are the best.

Colorado lends all the States in the production of both gold and silver.

Coughing Leads to Consumption Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at acc. Go to your druggist to-day and get sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan

Wolves will travel sixty miles in

Garfield Headache Powders! 4 Powdersare sold for 10c; 1 Powder cures a headache.

To have most delictous, lovely Brown cake or breakfast, mix only cold water wh Irs. Austin's famous Pan Cake Flour. Garfield Headache Powders are especiali

adapted to the needs of nervous women,



Miss Marion Cunningham, the Popular Young Treasurer of the Young Woman's Club of Emporia, Kans., has This to Say of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - Your Vegetable Compound cured me of womb trouble from which I had been a great sufferer for nearly three years. During that time I was very irregular and would often have intense pain in the small of my back, and blinding headaches and severe cramps. For three months I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and aches and pains are as a past memory, while health and happiness is my daily experience now. You certainly have one grateful friend in Emporia, and I have praised your Vegetable Compound to a large number of my friends. You have my permission to publish my testimonial in connection with my picture,

Yours sincerely, Miss Marion Cunningham, Emporia, Kans." \$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are froubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrheea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervoussess, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousends to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

CHIS

"NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS outshoot all other-black powder shells, because they are made better and loaded by exact machinery with the standard brands of powder, shot and wadding. Try them and you will be convinced.

ALL . REPUTABLE . DEALERS . KEEP . THEM



Adverse influences in th Mew York business world are few in number and are not of sufficient importance to dellect trade from its steady course. One month of the year is already gone, and all that the records have shown, by comparison with the corresponding period of 1901, is in the

records have shown, by comparison with the corresponding period of 1901, is in the main favorable—more so even than many men of experience had permitted themselves to expect with confidence.

There is no diminution in the demand for iron and steel products, which goutiques greater than the mills can meet promptly. Assurance of this prosperity is contained in the annual report of the United States Steel Corporation, which says everything indicates that all the facilities of each subsidiary company will be taxed to the utmost to supply the demand for this year. The same must be true also of the independent companies. The inability to get orders filled in reasonable time is responsible for more imports of German' steel. Inquiries have been made in England by consumors in this country for pig iron. Production of pig iron in this district is increasing.

The policy adopted by the United States Steel Corporation of avoiding advances in prices is being adhered to in substantially all lines. Wire and nail products have been raised again 5 cents per-hundred pounds, but this is more in the nature of a restruction of mast prices.

products have been raised again 5 cents per hindried pounds, but this is more in the nature of a restoration of past prices. The new price is still below last year's quotations, which were made before the various manufacturers were operating in harmony. Pronounced activity continues at the structural mills. These plants and those which turn our railway supplies are the busiest.

those which turn out.

After a steady decline and low prices extending over some weeks copper has rebounded. Where a week ago lake copper to the week ago lake copper to the way quoted after several to the way and the way quoted after several to the way and t extending over some weeks copper has rebounded. Where a week ago lake copper sold at 11 cents it was quoted after several advances at 12½c to 13¾c. The "trust" is supposed to have enjoyed a large and universal demand at the low prices from consupers, who had been buying in small quantities, but who made up their minds to stock up. They thus gave the "trust" an opportunity to stiffen quotations. There is talk of a world agreement as to prices and control of output, but the conditions are unfavorable. Pig lead has been advanced \$2 a ton, and for sport metal a small addi-

ble. Pig lead has been advanced \$2 a too, and for shot metal a small additional charge is made.

The demand in the dry goods market has not fully equaled, expectations of some merchanics but there is a decided improvement and prospects are hopeful. Cotton goods are steady but quiet. The raw material is still under the influence of the country to the start of the country to the country of the opposing views regarding the size of the opposing views regarding the size, of the crop. The sales of wool at London will close on Wednesday. Prices here are tolerably firm. Woolen goods are quiet. Linens are getting firmer. Large sales of upper leather are reported; at fair prices. Hides declined further.

In Chicago real estate an improvement is registered by the volume of transfers of property of all kinds, and cause for circouragement can be seen in many directions. The continued purchases of land and the plans for improvement of downtown real estate assure many betterments during the present year. These will attract the attention of investors to other desirable properties, which can be made to yield good incomes by the creefion of new structures or the modernizfion of new structures or the moderniz ing of old ones.

ing of old ones.

Labor disputes exist only in isolated localities. Some apprehension has been expressed over the possibility of labor difficulties in the authoracite coal, districts this cirring. It is possible also that theremay be a contriversy between the operators of the bituminous coal mines and their employes. The former are not prepared to gram that 10 per cert advance their employes. The former are not prepared to grant that 10 per cent advance in wages asked by the latter. The operators say that, while the demand for their, product is good the price they get for it is low. The consequences of strife in the coal industry would be so serious that the pencemakers of the National Civic Federation will be likely to keep their eyes on the situation and do what they can to ayert a strike. Fear of a coal famine is no longer emeritained. The output of the authorative bines is larger. The snow storm whiell extended over wide areas helped the prospects of the winter when every hor as the best of the formation of the authorative bines in same time had a tendency to depress wholesane birring. That buying is simply deferred for a short time, however. All grains broke on Monday last as a result of the liquidation of a line of 1,200,000 bushels of May outs. The rapid sciling of May outs. The rapid sciling of the dividence was a quick recovery. The not change for the week was a gain of ½c to ½c. May wheat closed at 13c to 75½c, a gain of ½c to 3%c. pared to grant that 10 per cent advance

of 1/4c to 1/8c.
The repeal of substantially all of the

The repeal of substantially all of the war revenue taxes is recommended by the ways and means committee of the House, and, it is believed, will pass both branches of Congress, giving relief after July 1 to many business interests.

THEMARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$6.55; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$6.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, red, \$36 to \$4e, corn, No. 2, 58e to 59e, oats, No. 2, 41e to 43e; tye, No. 2, 57e to 58e; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$12.50; prairie, \$5.50 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 27e; eggs, fresh, 23e to 25e; potatoes, 75e to 80e per bashel:
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$0.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$6.60 80e; corn, No. 2 white, new, \$62.50 costs, No. 2 white, new, \$62.50 costs, No. 2 white, dec to 47e.

40e to 47e.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.20; hogs

40c to 47c;

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.20; hors \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$5c to \$6.20; hors \$6c; corn, No. 2, \$6c to 60c; corts, No. 2, 45c to 44c; ryes No. 2, 61c to 62c;

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hors, \$3.00 to \$6.35; sheep, \$2.25 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$5c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; rye, No. 2, 66c to 68c,

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hors, \$3.00 to \$6.15; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$6c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; rye, No. 2, 66c to 68c,

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hors, \$3.00 to \$6.15; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 63c,

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$6c to 48c; rye, 62c to 63c; tolyer seed, prime, \$5.67.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 morthern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 58c to 50c; outs, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 61c; lolyer seed, prime, \$5.67.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 58c to 50c; outs, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, \$15.80.

Buffalo—Cattle, chôice shipping steers, \$1.50 to \$6.90; hoep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; lambs, common to choice, \$3.75 to \$4.50.

\$1.50; lambs, common to choice, \$3.75 to

Paraphrasing a Joke.

A big, good-natured farmer was awaiting the suburban train, accompanied by a handsome Gordon setter. Two sons of Britain stood near him. The dog strayed away from his owner

who was reading a newspaper.
"Hey!" called the farmer. "Come here, Locksmith," and the dog immediately ran to his feet.
One of the Englishmen approached

the farmer. "May I ask," he said, "what you

called that dog?" "Locksmith." said the farmer.

"And why, pray?"
"Because every time I kick him he makes a bolt for the door.'

There was a general laugh, in which the Englishman joined. When he returned to his companion he remarked: "Most extraordinary name that man

over there calls his dog." "What?" asked his friend. "Locksmith," replied the first Briton.

"And why such a name?"
"Because, he says, every time he kicks 'Im he bolts for the door."—Ballmore Sun.

Help Wanted-Male. Mrs. Hanskeep—Goodness! This meat is absolutely raw. This new cook is wretched; she never cools anything half. Mr. Hauskeep-Don't blame her. She's

only a woman.
Mrs. Hauskeep-What has that to do with it? Mr. Hauskeep—Well, 'woman's work is never done," you know.-Philadelphia

A Pertinent Query.

Magistrate—It has been proven that you struck your wife, and—Défendant—Well, judge, I stood her bossin' as long as I could.
Mugistrate—That doesn't excuse you.

She is the weaker vessel, and you shouldshould—
Defendant—Weaker vessel, eh? Then
why does she carry so blame much sail?—
Philadelphia Press:

In Dog Days.

"I notice you've got your summe pants on." remarked the dog fancier. "Yes," gasped the exhausted terrier but they're not loud; certainly not as loud as some of this season's flauncis."
"True, Nevertheless, what you need is muzzlin'."—Philadelphia Press.

Prostrate with Rheumatic Fever Six

Prostrate with Rheumatic Fever Six

Times Within Twenty Years.

This was the case of Mr. Eli Wiltshire, of Landsdown Terrace, Calne, Wis., who, during this time, suffered the most intense agony. He writes:

"I heartily indorse the testimonials which your publish of St. Tacobs Oil as a pain killer, for I have been a sufferer from theumatism and-kindred complaints at different times during the last twenty years. I have been laid prostrate with theumatic fever six times during that period. During all of these twenty years I have tried various advertised rheumatic remedies. None of them, gave me any relief, but when I tried St. Jacobs Oil I found quite different results. It eased the pain immediately.

"I could give you several cases that have been cured by St. Jacobs Oil which have come under my notice; one of toothache, one of faceache, and one of sore throat.

Bodily aches and pains all succumb to St. Jacobs Oil.

Branding Seals by Electricity. The surgeon's electric cauterizing wire has been used by the United States Fur Seal Commission with much success for branding female for seals. A dynamo, driven by a gasoline engine, supplied the current, which heated a platinum wire to incandescence. By moving this once over the animal's body, the hair and fur were virtually moved away. A second sweeping of the wire across the surface destroyed the cells so that no more fur can grow there. This destroys the value of the pelt, and this operates to prevent the killing of female seals at sea.

Star, Wis., Feb. 10.—Mr. Samuel S. Hook, one of the most highly respected residents of this neighborhood, has

residents of this neighborhood, has given a very hearty recommendation to Dodd's Kidney Pills, a remedy recently introduced here. He says:

"I have been a sufferer from Kidney Disease for some time and found nothing to help, me till. I began to use_bodd's Kidney Pills, They gave me almost immediate relief, and Lam now wall. I have recommended there for

almost immediate relief, and I am now well. I bave recommended them to many friends and in every case with splendid results.

"They are the very best pills for all kinds of ailments, but especially for Kidney Complaints."

This is a very strong statement, and coming from a gentleman of Mr. Hook's standing and reputation, it has had a tremendous influence in Vernon County.

Overestimating Him.

"Paw," said little Wille Gettit, "give me 10 cents to buy a story book with." "Ten cents!" shricked the old gentle-man. "Do you think I am Andrew Oar-uegie?"—Baltimore American.

ELY'S LIQUID CREAM BALM is prepared for sufferers from masal catarrh who use an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm, are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At druggists or Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York, mail it.

The oldest ruins on the Western Coninent are believed to be those of Copan; They were deserted long before the conuest and their origin forgotten.

Bad Coughs

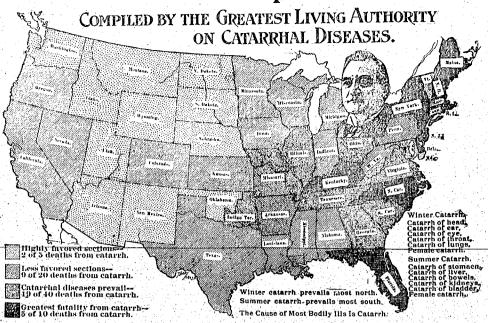
"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pecto-ral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."
L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral iust as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes : 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists. Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do he has he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knews. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass. The U.S. Census Report of Catarrh.



MRS. BELYA A. LOCKWOOD. | CONGRESSMAN CUMMINGS, | GENERAL JOE WHEELER. Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, late candidate for the Presidency,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Hon. Amos J. Cummings, of

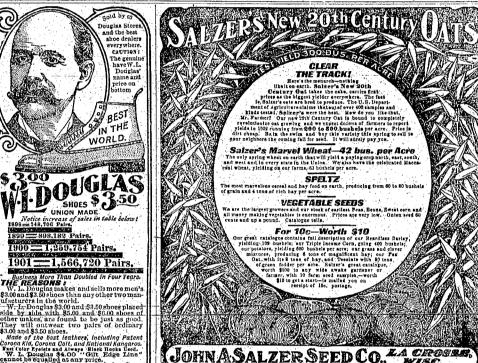
Major General Joseph Wheeler, commanding the cavalry forces writes: "I have used your Peruna and I find it an invaluable
remedyfor cold, catarrh and kindred diseases; also a good tonic
forteeble and old people, or those
run down and with nerves unreserve. Since my return I have

runa to the restauctory,
run down and with nerves unrun down and with nerves unforfeeble and old people, or those run down and with nerves unstrung. I desire, also, to say that it has no evil effects." If do I shall use Peruna again. Mrs. Lockwood's residence is Meantime you might send me another bottle."

Moselington, D. C.

Roach and McEnery in their good population in the population of Peruna. It is recommended to me by those who have used it as an excellent tonic and particularly effective as a cure for catarrh."

Catarrh has already become a national curse. Its ravages extend from ocean to ocean. More than one-half of the people are affected by it. Catarrh is a systemic disease. Peruna is a systemic remedy. Peruna cures catarrh by removing the cause. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free book.



Don't Accept a Substitute!

When you ask for Cascarets be sure you get the genuine Cascarets Candy Cathartic! Don't accept fraudulent substitutes, imitations or counterfeits! Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, roc.

THE KANSAS PEOPLE ARE IN LOVE

WITH WESTERN CANADA. They Say the Land There Is the Finest

A great number of delegates have been influenced through the agency of Mr. J. S. Crawford, the Canadian Govto visit Western Canada, and whether to visit Western Canada, and whether from Missouri or Kansas the story is always the same—they are pleased with the new country being opened up. Isaac H. Levagood writes from Didsbury, Alberta, as follows:
"I met three delegates from Kansas yestorday at Didsbury and took them, home with me and took them out in the attention and aboved them seems."

the afternoon and showed them some of the finest land that lays on top of God's green earth. They are more than pleased with this country. They stayed with me last night; this morning I took them to Didsbury, and they went on north. When they come back they are coming to my place and I am going to help them to run some lines and they are going to locate in sight of fmy house. There have been over 1,200 acres of land changed hands here in our neighborhood this spring. When I located here last fall I was the furthest back of any of the settlers; to-day I am in the afternoon and showed them so of any of the settlers; to-day I am in the center of the settlement. We have thirty-six children that are of school thirty-six children that are of school age in our district, and we will have our school district organized next month, when we will proceed to build our school house. The longer we stay here the better we like the country; that is the way with everybody here. They all seem to be satisfied and doing well. I have talked with a great many men here and they told me that they had less than \$50 when they got here, and to-day they have got 160 acres of good land and five or six hundred dolars' worth of stock. Crops are looking lars' worth of stock. Crops are looking lars' worth of stock. Crops are looking tine here. I think this will be a good winter wheat country. One of my telghbors has a small piece and it loo

Send to Carfield Ten Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. for samples of Garfield Tea and Headnehe Powders two invaluable remedies,

For an early breakfast, nothing is only ine as Mrs. Austh's famous Buckwheat; good you always want more.

\$20 A WEEK Straight enlary and ex-our Poultry Mixture in country year's con-tract; workly pay, Address, with stamp, Monarch Mixt. Co. Box (102 Springhold, Ill.

MCMULLIN GAS AND ENGINES Two Cylinder and Single Cylinder Horizontal Type. Single Cylinder Vertical Type. All hi bg: ade and fully warranted. Write for Catalogue 'B' and prices. WANTI

MCMULLIN MOTIVE-POWER AND CONSTRUCTION CO.

RHEUMATISM DR. RADWAY & CO.:

I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put, my hands he hind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I half huished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Relief. Yours truly,

W. C. BAKKER,
Shoe Factory, 939 Julia St., New Orleans.

dway's Rendy Relief is a sure cure for Pain, Spraine, Bruises, Pains in the Chest and Limbs. In the world that will cure Fever and and all other maintoins, billians and so duckly as Associated Sold by druggists.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.



A WASHING FREE

time. Write to-day for particulars and Sample, AUTO-WASHER CO., Station V, Chicago, Illinois.

SELF THREADING SEWING MACHINE REEDLE.

Capsicum Vaseline

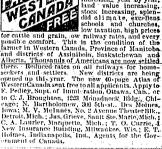
Put Up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not differ the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciutica. We recommend it as the best and stafest external counter-irriunit known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all theumatic, neuralgic and gonty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations."

Price 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, by sending this amount to us in postage stamps

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.

JUSTTHINKOFIT



WHY NOT USE THE BEST



OWA FARMS\$4 PER ALLES No. 7-1902

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper. PISOVS OUR FROM



THE BACHELOR

Rehold the bachelor! His hair That once was brown is gray; No laughing loved ones claim him Nor charm his woes away. He has himself alone to please No other's fingers search The nockets in his clothes, and he's Ne'er dragged away to church.

"Ah, poor old man!" I hear you say; "Somewhere the grass grows o'er Some one to whom his heart today Turns sadly as of yore.

merely lingers here as one Who is a transient guest; His joys are fled, his work is done He longs to be at rest-He longs to bid the world adieu, To cross the river where He is to meet the loved one who Is waiting for him there.

Ah, well! Perhaps 'tis so; e may have loved and lost: His breast may be the haunt of woe, His soul be tempest tossed: But though his heart is buried deep Below some slanting stone Where some one long has lain asleed If he could be alone. just about an hour or two With just the one. I'll bet He'd fire up and learn to do Some fancy stepping yet. -Chicago Record-Herald.

FROM FAR EHINGEN.

<u>Parkaning kangang pangang pan</u>

The Chinese Legation was the most popular one in the capital. It always put people in a good humor to go inse beautiful rooms and be greet ed by the affable minister, with his volley of questions, and his pretty little wife, who seemed to have stepped off a fan and never said anything but "How do" with the greatest cordiality No one ever attended their receptions as a matter of duty, seized something to eat and hurried away. Every one came early, enjoyed the warmth and hospitality of the genial Oriental, and stayed as long as the proprieties would

The crowd was very large, one late winter afternoon, when two young men entered the mansion.
"I don't see why you said I must

come this afternoon," growled one of You haven't seen half the pretty

girls in Washington vet, and they'll all be here."

"Let's speak to the minister and then we'll find them. For Pity's sake the matter? Sick? See a

"No. not a gliost; but something that looks like one. Who is that girl in gray down there—the one with the large black hat?"

"That's Senator Harrington's daugh ter, but she doesn't look like a ghost She's the prettiest girl in Washing

"Will you present me?" "Hit already! You Germans are impressionable. But eay, old man, she's pressonable. But say, on man, says not in you line. You foreigners with titles should be struck with heiresses, not beauties. Miss Harrington's father, is the cleverest man in the United States, but I don't think he has much beside his reputation and his salary Are you not talking foolishly?

want to meet her.' "Of course you do. I only wante

After that day Washington wonder

ed and gossiped. Several people were present when Jack Roberts presented the German attache to Miss Harring ton, and they told amusing stories. They said that the poor fellow was so impressed that he blushed and stammered and could hardly speak and that Miss Harrington smiled pleas antly at him, and had not been at all

After such an auspicious beginning people looked for some interesting things. They found them, for the young man's infatuation grew stronger as the weeks went by.

Everywhere the beautiful Miss Harrington went, the German nobleman followed. At receptions he stood all the evening in her train. At parties he danced with her as often as he her fan and glared at her other part ners. They were often seen riding to gether over the beautiful roads in Maryland and Virginia. They sat in the Senate gallery through long and tiresome speeches and did not appea pored by their dullness.

The feminine portion of society was exasperated. Every one admired Gertrude Harrington, but they did not like see her win such a prize without an effort. The German was young, hand some, very rich, titled and clever and his absolute and unwavering de votion to the Senator's daughter was provoking. They bore her no wever, for she never looked tri

The men respected his judgment and envied him his prospective happi

Society expected the announcemen daily, but it did not come. Time passed and the waiting ones grew impatient. They could not understand the delay. There was no waning of the nobleman's devotion, and no indications that his ardor was anything but delightful to Miss Harrington People gossiped more than ever. Some one hinted that Mrs. Harrington some times were a worried look, and Scna-ter Harrington's secretary insinuated to some confidential friends that his employer was developing an outrage ous temper.

One evening, toward the close of the session, the baron and Miss Har-rington sat alone in the Senator's li-Your father told me this morning

that you are making your preparations for leaving," said the German, "Yes. Congress will adjourn in a

few days and we shall start West im I thought I had told you "You told me nothing of it; Gertrude, why do you like to torment me

The uncertainty is so hard that even 'no' could not be worse,' 'Well, no.'

"Do you mean that?" "No.

"Why did you say it?"

"Didn't you ask me to?" "I want you to say 'yes.' Gertrude, you know how well I love you. You know that I have loved you since I first saw you. You are so accustomed to the devotion of the American mer that you cannot understand how a German loves. He loves with a deptl and strength which your practical American can never feel."

The American men love longer. You Germans love well while you love, but you are too fervent and romantic and have a thousand loves in a life. many frauleins did you adore before ou met me?

"Of course a man has some follies in the past-

"I know a strange romance of an American girl and a German nobleman Do you want to hear it?" "I always want to hear everything

you say." "You Germans pay better compli

ments than the French; they have a more genuine ring. But that concern my story. "Once on a time there was an Ameri

can girl who went to Europe to com-plete her education. Her father was a public man, and some day she would fill a high position, so she much be fitted for it. She wandered around Europe for some time, but she was not contented. She was an eccentric girl and sometimes did strange things "She was passionately fond of the German language and German litera ture and had studied both. She at tended school in Berlin for a while

but that did not satisfy her. She wanted the romance of the German life, the center of their individuality. In fact, she wanted the folk life. "Far down in Southern Germany on the Danube there is a little village It is very, very old and it is full o romance. The American gir went there and lived with a peasan and his wife. She doffed her Ameri can clothes and wore the dress of the humble Germans of the village. The old peasants loved her, and told their

neighbors that she was a piece who

had come from the north to live with

them. "She was very happy in Ehingen She forgot that she was an America girl and became a German in hear and soul. The big, yellow haired lad dies made love to her, and she da and sang with them and with the pretty frauleins

"To the village fair, one day, went a young nobleman. He had come to Elingen to look after some property went to the fair to peasants dancing. A girl in a red dress smiled at him over the foam in her glass. He asked who she was and they told him Gerda Hoinrich. and she lived with her uncle and aunt village. They danced together all the afternoon, and when she went

home he walked with her.
That summer he stayed in the village. All the long days he and Gerda floated on the river or wandered in the forest. In the evening they sat in shadows of the old nunnery on the bank of the Danube, and listened students who went singing through the towns.

The summer passed and she did not ell him who she was. He still believed her to be a peasant girl. One evening, after it had commenced to grow cool in the moonlight, he told her that he must leave her for a few days. He had been summoned to Borlin, but he ould soon roturn.

He left her, and in a week came back to tell her good by forever. He. had been appointed attache of a legation in a distant country. He was ambitious and wanted something besides his inherited wealth and title. This appointment was a great honor, and a stepping stone to still greater ones. He loved Gerda, but a rich German nobleman could not take a peasant vife to foreign courts.

"After he had gone, Gerda realized now hearts can ache. The pain grew so fierce that she could not endure it: he must go back to her home. So she left Ehingen and went to America, to fill the place that was waiting for

ier in the great capital. 'Nearly two years later, she heard that the fickle lover had proved so ood a diplomat that he was to be sent to Washington on an Important mis-

"Soon after he reached this country he saw at a reception a girl who starthim, she looked so had known. But the other girl was a little peasant who sat by the Danube weeping for a false lover, or lay at the bottom of the blue river, and this one was the daughter of a United States Senator and a member of the American official circle. He was confused when he met her; perhaps he was thinking of a summer in Ehingen

"He fell in love with the American girl, but the thought never came to him that she and Gerda were the same. He asked her to marry him, but she laughed at him. He asked her again and again, but she only evaded his question, and be loved her more desperately because she tantalized She enjoyed his sufferings, and after a winter's amusement of this

sort she was ready to end the game."
She had told her story in German, and when she finished she rose and

spoke In her native tongue.
"Now, my friend, that is the end of the romance. You have asked me to marry you and I will do so if you still desire it. Gerda Heinrich loved you, blindly, but Gertrude Harrington does not. She is no longer a German: she is an American, with an American's sordid ideas. I will marry you,

but only for your wealth and title "Gerda, I thank God that reparation the title, and if the love and devotion of my future can atone for-

Wilhelm, Ud marry you it you did not have 'nen thaler."-Waverley Magazine.

Thought-Saving Inventions. Dr. Henry L. Brunner, head of the department of biology in the Butler University of Indianapolis, predicts that this century will be remarkable for the production of thought-saving inventions. The doctor also says that the man of the future will be with out the vermiform appendix, but with that can hardly be called a predic

ELECTRIC DIVINATION.

APPARATUS THAT INDICATES COPPER, IRON AND GOLD.

lapping Out Invisible Veins o Metal From the Surface of the Earth—The Principle Employed is a Simple One.

One of the most ingenious to practical use is in the finding of hidden metals in the earth. A number of persons, perhaps have dreamed of this possibility. But Fred H. Brown seems to have worked out the idea more effectively than any one else.

The principle employed is a simple one. The working of the system depends on the fact that metal will conduct electricity better than ordinary dirt or rock. This is frequently, illustrated by the return currents of trolley road. If the route originally provided for them, a properly connected set of rails, fails to serve satisfactorily, the electricity Will leak away into the earth, and take the shortest sable course to reach, the gas and

vater pipes there. Nothing at all novel in the way of instruments is required in this work. It is necessary only to supply a small portable battery, a device like a galvanometer, for measuring the resistance offered to the flow of the current, and two wires terminating in pointed metal rods which can be thrust into the ground. These are inserted into the earth, with an interval of several hundred feet between them and the resistance carefully observed and recorded. The positions may be marked with surveyor's stakes, for subsequent reference, then both metal rods are pulled up, carried along in the same general direction-say the southward—and again thrust into the soil, the distance between them being the same as before. After a number of repetitions of this perform-ance, it may be discovered that the recorded readings show considerable differences. If so, the lowest one will indicate the proximity of metal in the differences

At the outset the operator may have no idea either of the existence of the vein or the direction in which it runs The former having been revealed, the latter is next investigated. One ter minal is inserted at a spot giving a low reading, and the other, carried about in the hand, is swung to and fro slowly, while a sharp watch of the measuring instrument is kept. When a minimum of resistance is observed, the free terminal is stuck into the earth, and the same tactics pursued with the other one. It is asserted that the metal rods are finally found to be standing directly above the vein. And with proper care it is possible to map out irregularities and ramifications.

as well as the principal deposit.

Two trials of this apparatus are mentioned by The Western Electrician. One was in Montana. On eithe side of the metallic streak the resist ance was 54,000 ohms. Immediately over a rich vein of copper it dropped to 56 ohms. The other test was in Michigan, in a place where the percentage of native copper in the rock was only from two and one-half to three and one-half per cent. Here the resistance of the adjacent soil was 15,000 or 20,000 ohms, while over the vein it dropped to 1,000. The latter exploration was conducted in a crude and imperfect ashion. Had it been carried further perhaps the readings ould have fallen to 200 or 300.

Dampness in the earth improves its conductivity, but not to so great an extent as metal. Moisture will perceptibly affect the figures obtained with the electric divining rod, but the expert cannot be deceived. He learns in time to recognize other influence which affect the readings and to dis tinguish between them and the object in view. Copper and iron, of course have the highest electrical conductivity, and consequently show very low resistance. But it is possible to find-gold, also, by the method here described.

Some notion of the depths at which a metallic deposit lies may be derived from the interval between the two terminals at which the best results are obtained. Thus, if a vein of cop-per did not come within 200 feet ofthe surface, and the two pointed rods were placed only 50 feet apart, the current might travel almost straight from one to the other, at a depth of a few feet. It would encounte less resistance in doing so than in diving 100 feet traversing the conver for 50 more, and then coming up again Consequently, the rods are so plante that the distance between them is twice as great as that at which the metal is supposed to be from the sur face

The inventor has succeeded in inter esting in this apparatus James J. Hil President of the Great Northern Rail way; Mr. Oliver, the head of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, and a number of other men prominently identified with the mineral interests of the They will put it to locating unknown deposits in that par of the country.

Chinese Matches.

The men and women employed in the Chinese factories have long hours and poor pay, and they suffer much from the sulphur fumes. The Chinese care little for human life, and almost no precautions are taken to No foreigners are employed risks and the heartless native overseer have full sway. There is one redeeming feature, however, of this industry The matchboyes are largely made at the homes of the factory girls. go to the factory and receive a cer tain amount of prepared box materials. 'in the flat"-that is, the thin pleces of board and the sanded and the stamped paper covers, which when "assembled" constitute a match box. At their own homes they sit down beday's work of pasting together these parts and placing them in the sun to dr . When several hundred of these are completed they pile them upon a board, lay another board on top of the stack, then tie them tightly with a small rope, and, building them on their backs, trudge off to the factory. physicians as busy as they are now. There the boxes are counted, and the number entered in a book against the I monthly settlement day.

INDIAN SCHOOL CHILDREN. Show Remarkable Quickness in Lear

ing to Write Well. "Speaking of the Indian schools in the West and Northwest," said

bright young woman, who is on the road for a New Orleans house, "I had oceasion recently to look hito the matter from the standpoint of the out sider and I was very much impresse one of the most ingenious as well as modern applications of electricity by the things I saw in Indian schoo to practical use is in the finding of rooms. The indian children are wor derfully bright and wonderfully pretty And I may remark, parenthetically that it is one of the curious thing about the Indian race that nearly al the children are pretty. Even whe they grow into young women an young men they are fairly goodlook ing. Sometimes they are handsome. But age blurs the picture. Nearly al the aged Indians are unsightly. The seem to grow flabby. They are no well-shapen. The prettier lines are wiped out by the passing years, and he Indians become positively ugly But this is not what I was thinking of when I began the subject. I had some very interesting talks with the teach ers and learned a few things about education among the Indians that never knew anything about before The Indian child, from what I could learn from the teachers, contradicts the scientific principle that childre belonging to a primitive race learn nuch more rapidly than the childre of other races. The fact is that they are slow in learning from the information given me. But they learn well. There is, however, one peculiar thing about them, and that is the quicknes they show in learning how to write and how much better they write than the average white child. It is really a marvelous thing. I had occasion to inspect the handwriting of Indian children, and it was a revelation to me. There is, of course, a reason for the talent of the Indian child in this respect. The Indian is clever with his hands. He is dexterious. Indian pot and tomahawks and things of that sort place the Indian on a very high plane in things that are made with the hand Take the baskets that are made by the Indians in the West and Northwest They are perfect marvels. The white man, with all his boasted talent, can not equal them, and there are authori ties who maintain that primitive pe ples have given birth to geometry or account of their peculiar skill in this respect. This is why the Indian child excels in the matter of handwriting At least this is the only explanation can offer in regard to the matter, and it seems to be reasonable."-New Or leans Times-Democrat.

CODDLING CHILDREN.

Difference of Opinion as to Sending Them to School in Bad Weather. The New Bedford Standard thinks there is a disposition to coddle the children in the schools by closing the

schools during storms. It says "So far as much of the modern man agement of our schools is concerned, the effort seems to be to save the children from any effort, physical or that would tire him; he must not go out in a snow storm, because that would dampen his overcoat; he must and the paths for his feet and his mind must alike be cleared of every obstacle, so that the road to the tem-

ple of knowledge will be delightful at every step."

It is not the school committee, but the parents and natural protectors of children that determine the necessity for closing the schools. It is true that no weather could be so rough but some children would be allowed or compelled to go to school, but whether one session of no session was the -sensible parents who care the health and the future of the youngsters know that it is best to keep them indoor sometimes and not sub

the sake of one day's schooling. Fifty per cent, only of children are kept at home on a stormy day by parents who know better than the newspaper writer or even a school teacher what the children can stand with safety. It is worse than foolisl for the other lifty per cent, to be kept in school, as the time is wasted. Then it is quite possible that the children who are in school have we feet and wet clothing, and ordinar, humanity would compel a teacher to send them home for proper change o shoes, stockings and clothing.

As to walking to school some child en can stand much more than others We have little trouble on that scorin this city on account of the numbe buildings .- Worceste school (Mass.) Spy.

Curing the Stammering Habit A new method of curing the stan

mering habit is being advocated. It is based upon the alleged fact that stammerers rarely if over show any impediment of speech when talking a whisper. What may be called "whisper cure" is as follows: For the first ten days the stuttering person in not allowed to speak at all. This al lows rest for the vocal cords and i the first stage in the cure. After te solid days of absolute silence the pa tient is allowed to speak, but only in a whisper. He generally is kept in this second stage for a space of fifteen days, sometimes more, sometimes less cording to the severity of his case After the whisper period is passed the patient is allowed gradually to in crease the tone of his voice until a conversational one is reached. This is the most critical period of the cure, and the transition from the whisper side a not of paste and begin the long to the conversational tone must be yery gradual. There is certainly one thing to be said for the new cure; it does not cost anything, and any stan merer can try it for himself without calling in a medical adviser, only objection might be that the liminary ten days of silence might interfere with the patient's prosecuting his usual business. He might however, try it, when on his next va-



THE ANGLING BUNNIES. A party of bunnies, As brave as could be, Went fishing one day, in the depths of the sea.

Their host, full of fun, Had provided good cheer; They had pickles and pic And good ginger-beer.

Ran off with the hook, And jerked it so hard, All strength Dick forsook They soon set their lines;

But the gamy young fish

Each eye was intent. All watching to see Which way the luck went Still holding his line, He fell in headlong

While his friends to the rescue Came, mighty and strong. "See, see! there's a bite! It's your line, friend Dick

Now steady my boy, And pull it in quick! "Be sure of the fish!"

Poor Dicky called out. nd soon a fine blue Was flopping about That eve they sat down. As merry as lords, To the best dish of fish

The deep sea affords.

-St. Nicholas THE RED-HOT POKER PLANT. In the north of Cape Colony there stretches for many a weary mile the reat tableland of the Earroo, famous for its queer plants and its life-giving air. Here grows the African aloe, an ugly-looking plant save at the time of flowers. Then it affords a brilliant pectacle as it lights up the hillside n spring (which, in South Africa, cor esponds to the English autumn). dull scarlet and orange flowers have earned for this aloe the

familiar nickname of the "red-hot

LIFE OF THE SILK WORM. The silkworm is the larvae of the fulberry-feeding moth, an inconspicu ous moth of ashy white wings. The male is not half an inch long, and the female is little longer and stouter, The silkworm is hairless, of an ashen gray or cream color, grows to a length of three to three and a half inches and is stender. Its natural food is the leaves of the mulberry The silk glands or vessels con sist of two long sacs running along the sides of the body. When the larva is fully matured and ready to change to the pupa condition, it proceeds to spin its cocoon, in which op ration it ejects from both glands at the same time a line or thread abou 4,000 yards long, moving its head around in regular order for three days or thereabouts, wrapping itself up mental, which may in any way be completely. The ecocon with the in-deemed disagreeable. The child must closed pupa is egg-shaped, white or not walk over half a mile because yellow in color, an inch to an inch and a half long and half an Inch to an inch thick. In two to three weeks after completion of the cocoon, the in moistens one end of its self-made prison, thereby enabling itself to push aside the fibres and make an opening by which the perfect moth comes forth The female lays her eggs to the num

THE STRANGE KINKAJOU

plete, both sexes soon die:

ber of 500 or more; and with that the life cycle of the moth being com

A scarce and pretty animal is one of two now kept at the zoo. It belongs to what may be called the sea of "Animal Odd Volumes," creatures which have no relations or "affinities," but stand alone in creation. It comes into our the language of time and etermination of the sea o from the forests of tropical Mexico, Central America and South America Its native name is the kinkajou, bu Azara and the Spaniards called it the cat, because of its fondness for robbing the wild bees' nests. It is is listening at the wire along its are rarely bought when used at public also carnivorous and eats birds and probably small mammals, while its point of view is upside down, as it prefers to see life hanging head down-

The kinkajous' fur is like soft plush. Its color is olive brown and olive yeland the thick fur covers the tail and all but the palms of its hands and broken beat in the ticking. Then all its nose. It has a long tongue, with which its pulls things toward it which it cannot reach with its hands. its tail and the use it makes of it are the quaintest attributes of the kink-It climbs up and down its own tail, holding on by its hands as a sailor does to a rope. Apparently, also, it is under the impression that its tail does not "join on," for when hanging it carefully holds onto its tail with its hind feet, or hind hands, which are held in the position known as arms akimbo The kinkajou is about 21 inches long, with a tail even longer. It is most affectionate and demonstratively friendly. — Country

CAPE COLONY'S JUMPING HARES. A regiment recently returned from the front brought back quite a new . It was the jumping have of Cape Colony: It is rather a strange beast having no near relations; being a rodent, with the usual rodent teeth, like hare's or a rat's, but (and this is its curiosity), it is built just like a kangaroo, traveling by a series of bounds. There are several kinds of the latter in South Africa, but only one jumping hare in the world. A full-grown one s about twenty inches long and from the nose to the root of the tail, and the tail is longer still. When its is ounding along, the tail is carried upright like a flag, not trailing behind It lives in colonies, in very deep, complex burrows, from which it ca often be bolted by pouring water time been concealed in a bed - Indian It is as destructive to crops as a rabbit. Clover, grass and vege tables are bitten down short and deyoured, both green and ripe.

The flesh is consequently, very good eating, indeed,

Jumping hares are only seen about evening, and prefer to broad at night; consequently, as they stay in the burrows by day, they are difficult to shoot. The youths of the Cape enjoy good sport in shooting then by the aid of the light thrown by a bicycle lamp at night. The lamp is carried in the left hand, and the light is reflected by the eyes of the jumping hare; the hares are as bold at night, when man is about as most nocturnal beasts are, which know well that we cannot see them. The gun is aimed across the left forearm and the hare potted.—The Golden Penny.

A WONDERFUL PROMENADE. A promenade inside a watch that is all the while doing its ordinary duty of telling the time is a pleasure in store for visitors to the forthcoming St. Louis exhibition. It is even stated that a small restaurant, with wait ers, cooks and the ordinary parapher-nalia of such an institution, is to be located inside this monster timepiece. The watch is already in course of construction. Its dimensions, as quoted by the Chicago News, arc, for a timepiece enormous the diameter being nearly seventy-five feet and the height

more than forty feet.

Tiny staircases will be scattered throughout the watch, and there will be spacious galleries, where visitors may pass and repass with case. The wheels will be so well protected that no one can suffer injury either to person or clothing.

The wheel known as the "balance wheel" will in this monster watch weigh a ton, while the so-called "hair spring" will be considerably thicker than a rolling pin. Approximately two minutes will be consumed by the swings back and forth of the wheel above mentioned. This wheel will be pivoted on two huge agate blocks.

Needless to say, the mainspring of this extraordinary watch will be enormous. Three hundred feet will hard- fact that it is better supplied ly measure its length, and it is to be made of ten spring steel bands, two inches thick, bound together, as it would be impossible to roll so large a

When finished the watch will lie on its back. It will possess a polished metal case similar to those used for watches of ordinary dimensions.

TELEGRAPHING THE TIME.

"How We Set Our Watches by a Star," is told by W. S. Harwood in St. Nicholas. It is three minutes to 9 o'clock at night. The official in charge of a great observatory, the Goodsell Observatory, Northfield, Minnesota, is preparing to send out the time to the people living in his section of America. For sixty seconds he rattles away on a telegraph-instrument at his desk, spelling out the word "time, time, time;" then he walts an instant. Then he turns to his to egraph key again. Eleven thousands of miles of wire are open to him; he i ruller of them all. Every telegrap! instrument in all the vast territor, of which the Goodsell Observatory is the center is silent; every operator has taken his hand from his key; throughout the whole length of these thousands of miles there is a strange The seconds are slowly ticking

iway. Above the head of the observer there is a great observatory clock At precisely two minutes to nine, after the telegraphers all along the miles of wire have been notified and have withdrawn their hands from the keys along the eleven thousands of miles is no sound but the tick, tick, tick of the observatory clock. Every beat of the great arteries of commerce is stopped; every throb of the news of all lands going out night by night over these wires from the great hear of the world ceases; even the sad mes sages of death and suffering, as well as the gay ones that tell of little babies born and young folks married and reunions of friends promised—

Something strangely solemn is in one's thoughts as he stands beside the observer amid the silent seconds while the clock ticks on. Whoever course, waiting to set his watch, dinners, or even private receptions, whether he be a railroad embut are hired for about half their valor some man in a large jeweler's establishment where the people go to get their timepieces regu lated, knows the system, and knows that there is a sudden nause just be fore the exact stroke of 9 o'clockcarefully note their timepieces as the clock in the observatory ticks 9 o'clock second. Thus they can tell to the second whether their watches are fast or slow or precisely right.

Attached to the clock is a simple device.—a wheel with teeth in it,— located behind the second-hand, which breaks the current at each even sec Thus the clock is ticking the time over the whole stretch of covering the thousands of miles of ter ritory in the field of this particular observatory.

A Pail Full of Cash David Long, a laborer, walked into

he Second National Bank, of Danville III., and placed his dinner pail in the teller's window and said he wanted to make a deposit. Then, to the aston shment of the bank officials, he oper ed the pail and showed that it was full of soiled and crumpled bank notes of an almost forgotten issue. There was a little less than \$1,500 in the pail and every dollar of it was of the war issue, of thirty-five years ago and worth 100 cents. The bank retained the greater part of the money, but some of it was in such condition that it had to be sent to Washington to be exchanged. Long, who is about exchanged. Long, who is about seventy years old, refused to make any explanation of how he came into the possession of the money. Crumpled up in some of the bills were small eathers and bits of straw, which gave evidence that the money had at on apolis News,

A Paris biscuit manufacturer ha hired a brigade of canvassers to pa rade the streets of the city mounted or stilts.

BRAIN GUIDES THE HANDS Scientific Explanation of Why Some People Are Left Handed

It is a well-known fact, says the London Optician, that the stronger activity of the nerves of the right half of the body (for not only the hand is concerned) must be ascribed to a preponderance of the left side of the brain, whose finer development, es-pecially as the seat of the center of speech is a matter of common knowl-

In a paper by Dr. Luddeckens in the Allgemeines Journal Der Uhrmacherkunst valuable information regarding the causes of the unequal working of the two hemispheres of the brain is furnished. A sketch touching on the history of evolution leads from the original symmetry of the organism to a subsequent-symmetrical arrangement of the heart and the large blood vessels from which it follows quite naturally that the two halves of the read are not placed on an equal-footing, as regards the distribution of the blood, and consequently, of the blood pressure, and that, on the con trary, there must be under normal conditions a stronger pressure on the arteries of the left side of the head.

This theory is borne out by well-known experience of anatomists and pathologists and a series of interest ing observations. Of special interest is the effect of the higher blood pressure upon the left eye. Dr. Lud deckens found in the latter, as com ared with the right one, in a surpris ingly large number of cases, a narrower pupil in consequence of a more filled up condition of the vessels of the iris, and upon closer examination a shorter construction of the eveball This furnishes reason for the fact that in a large number of persons the left eye is the better one. Thus the finer development of the left half of the brain is explained very simply by the blood, and the question why it is the seat of the center of speech and why most people are right-handed is solved in the most natural manner

It is striking how true a reflection of the conditions described is afforded by the examinations of left-handed per sons. In many cases a redder color was noticeable on the right side of the face; the right eye was built shorter, its pupil narrower; in short everything points, to a better blood supply on the right side of the brain which, in consequence, imparts to the left side of the body the preponder ance over the right one, a condition styled left-handedness. In close con nection thereto is the habit of most left-handed persons to sleep on the left side in the unconscious endeaver to relieve the right half of their brain, vhich is more charged with blood during the day. For right-handed persons. the position on the right side natural one for the same reason.

The Flower Business

Many a fair lady receives a basket of orchids on Easter morning which cost the donor \$75 or \$100. The story has been often told of a flower dealer who, a few days before a certain Christmas, received the only four roses of the variety known as Jacqueminot that were offered in the city, and found a customer for them at \$60, or \$15 apiece, eight times the value of their weight in gold. Some idea of the mag-nitude of the New York flower trade may be obtained from the costliness of the wires are switched into a cop-nection with the very clock uself, and ble occasions. A million dollars is spent every year in New York on wedding flowers alone. To decorate a church like St. Bartholomew's, even with a marked degree of simplicity, costs at least \$1,000. At Christmas and Easter the New York churches fairly bloom with lilies. One New York florist raises in his green houses Easter lilies tor alone. At the balls given in New York the floral decorations are unrivaled in

Palms, ferns, and the other greens which are the bases of all decorations are on most occasions supplied by florists making a specialty of growing plants for that purpose. The class of plants fitted for decoration are often difficult of increase and slow of growth, and are therefore more valu--Everybody's Magazi

Where Arrow Heads Grow.

When vacation comes, Dr. Branner he head of the Stanford geological de partment, hies himself away from all things pedagogical to the remote fastnesses of the mountains, and there tudies the formation of the rocks and reads the life history of earth in the deposits of the ages. Last vacation he was in the Sierras. He had as his guide a man indigenous to the soil, who had never been twenty miles from he home of his childhood. He looked with much amusement and scorn upon Dr. Branner and his assistants and aw nothing in their work that was of interest. To him the students seemed more like good men gone daft. One lay Mr. Branner located an old Indian ourying ground. In digging he came mon some choice arrow heads. Thinkng to test his guide's geological vell as his ethnological knowledge, the loctor said:

"Elljah, do you know how these arow heads came here? "Growed thar," said the native with

great positiveness.
"Nonsense. If you were to take an arrow head and put it on your table and leave it there for a year's time, do you think it would grow?"

"Tain't no nonsense, nutlier," said Elijah. "If you was to take a potato and put it on your table, and leave it there for a year, do you think it would grow?"-San Francisco Wave.

When a bride and groom are photo graphed together it is natural to infer that they are quite taken with each

Norway, from which at every change of the weather flashes of lightning is-

There is a cave on the Forent fjord,

Recent figures show that about one narriage in every four marriages in crance in childless